THE WEATHER.

Cloudy and warmer Monday; rain at night and Tuesday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

10 Pages Today
ONE SECTION

VOL. XCVII—NO. 108 WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,439

ALLIES ABANDON ALL REMAINING POSTS ON FRONT IN GALLIPOLI

Complete Evacuation of the Peninsula Carried Out Without Single Loss.

PANG TO BRITISH PUBLIC

British Battleship King Edward VII Blown Up by a Mine—Crew is Rescued.

Germans Claim Recapture of Positions in the Vosges.

London, Jan. 9. — The remaining positions held by the Allies of Gallipoli peninsula have now been abandoned with the wounding of only one man among the British and French, according to a British official statement issued tonight. This news has been expected for several days by the keener observers of the Near Eastern campaign, for the retirement of troops from Anzac and Suvla Bay three weeks ago left no strategic advantage to the retention of the tip of the peninsula. Nevertheless, the news will be received with a pang of regret by the people of the British Isles, as well as the colonies.

Turks Renew Activity.

Renewed activity of various kinds, noted by the Turkish official communication in the past few days, has presumably been in the nature of preparations for the final act of the Dardanelles tragedy. Tonight's Turkish official statement, covering the period from Thursday to Saturday, records increasing effectiveness of the reinforced Turkish batteries, which have been drawing in and concentrating on the Allies' remaining positions.

Another pang to the British public will be caused by the announcement tonight of the loss of the battleship King Edward VII., which has been blown up by a mine. The brief official statement on this subject does not reveal the scene of the action and merely says that the disaster occurred in a heavy sea, despite which the entire crew was saved before the ship went down.

The King Edward VII. represented an investment of nearly $1,600,000 and was one of the finest of the last class of pre-dreadnaughts, comparing in general to the American ships of the New Jersey and Nebraska type, and was only slightly older than the Natal, which was sunk by an internal explosion about a week ago.

No Large Development

On the west and east fronts there have been no developments of large importance over the week end. The German communication announces that the Germans have completed the recapture of positions on Hartsman Weilerkopf, taken by the French a few days before Christmas.

Greek correspondents continue to assert that the Bulgars and Germans are hastening plans for an attack on Saloniki, but the Austrians are fighting hard against the Russians and Montenegrins and the Bulgars are largely occupied in a resolute attempt to reach the Adriatic, from which they are only 40 miles distant, at Elbassan, Albania.

England's internal affairs are quiet, pending the reassemblement of parliament. There will be a full dress debate on the compulsion bill Tuesday with David Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, and Arthur Henderson, labor member, who has just resigned from the cabinet, as the probable star speakers. Sir Henry Dalziel, who has been one of the most consistent critics of the government, also will give his reasons why he supports the government on this matter.

The labor party will meet early in the week to consider its position. Unless, however, opposition to the bill develops a strength of which there is no indication now, there seems some small likelihood that the government will feel need to appeal to the country.

TURKISH STATEMENT

Effective Work of Artillery in Bombardment of Allied Positions.

Constantinople, via London, Jan. 9.—Effective work by Turkish artillery in bombarding Entente allied positions on the Gallipoli Peninsula, is reported in the Turkish official statement issued today by the war office. The statement says:

"On the Dardanelles front Thursday night there was rather brisk bomb fighting on our right and left wings. On Friday our artillery for some hours at intervals violently shelled hostile trenches to our right wing, causing heavy bombardment. In the center our artillery and our bombs destroyed some hostile trenches and mortars. On our left wing was a feeble artillery duel. Two cruisers, a monitor and four torpedo craft assisted the enemy's land batteries.

"At two o'clock in the afternoon our shells caused an outbreak of fire in the enemy's camp near Teke Burnu.

"On the night of Thursday our batteries in the narrows effectively shelled the enemy's camp near Seddul Bahr, and on Friday the enemy's batteries

(Continued on Page Ten.)

IMPORTS OF KNIT GOODS DWINDLING

While Exports Have Doubled in Past Six Years

NO GROUNDS FOR FEAR

Manufacturrs Will Not Suffer From Foreign Competition Under Lower Tariff the Commerce Report Says.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Investigation by the Department of Commerce has shown, according to a report made to President Wilson today, that there were no grounds for fears expressed to Congress by American manufacturers that a tariff reduction on knit underwear would force them to cut wages to meet foreign competition.

The industry in the United States now is in a prosperous condition and wages, in fact, have been increased, the report declares. Dwindling import figures are offered to reflect the situation regarding foreign competition, while exports are shown to have doubled within the last six years.

Profits on capital in the 63 establishments from which data was obtained averaged, the report says, nearly 9 per cent. Twenty-eight factories earned more than ten per cent., while eight reported losses.

Highest profits were found in the southeast. Blame for low earnings of some mills is given to poor shop management, poor selling methods, lack of capital, antiquated machinery and poor credits.

The report says manufacturers tried to have the old tariff on knit goods of about sixty per cent. increased to eighty in 1908 claiming that unless highless protected they could not hold their own against European competition. The increase was denied and in 1913 the Underwood law reduced the tariff to 30 per cent. Production, the report declares, has greatly increased since and manufacturing capacity has continued to grow. The manufacturers' estimate at that time of their labor cost is said to have been too high. Instead of 65 to 75 per cent. of the total cost of production part is put at nearer twenty-five.

The decline in imports of knit goods is noted since 1909, when they were less than one per cent. of the American production today, according to the report, they are less than one-half of one per cent. What effect, if any, the war had on imports is not stated, though figures are given to show that imports declined during the first of 1914, before the war started and while the new tariff was in effect.

SIX ARE ASPHYXIATED

Wife of Chicago Teamster Kills Herself and Five Children.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Christiana Maves, wife of a teamster, killed herself and her five children, ranging in age from 2 to 7 by turning on the gas last night. Her husband suggested that her mind might have become affected through grief over the death of her mother last summer.

FURTHER RIOTS BY STRIKING MOBS

Youngstown Steel Plants to be Reopened Today.

MEDIATION HAS BEGUN

State Guards Still in Control of Situation—250 Foreigners Have Been Arrested For Looting Friday Night.

Youngstown, Jan. 9.—Believing that the situation is well under control following two days of tranquility after the rioting Friday night, preparations are being made to reopen the plants of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, in East Youngstown and Struthers. President James A. Campbell of the company said tonight that former employes who reported tomorrow would be put to work making repairs incident to a resumption of operations within a few days. He denied that tsirke breakers would be imported.

"It would be useless for us to attempt to operate our plant while some of the workers are in the frame of mind they are in now," President Campbell said, "and we will not attempt to resume operations for several days at least. There are workmen who are now in the plant and more will be put to work if they apply tomorrow."

President Campbell said that many workmen had informed the company that they desired to return to work but were afraid, as their families had been threatened.

He denied that guards employed by the company were responsible for the riot Friday night which cost the lives of 2 persons and resulted in property loss amounting to $1,000,000 or that they fired the first shot.

Mediation of Strike Begun.

Mediation of the strike began here today. Fred C. Croxton, of Columbus, Ohio, representing the state and sent here in an effort to settle the labor difficulties, conferred with representatives of both sides. James H. Nutt, director of the public safety of this city, has been appointed to represent the Republic Iron & Steel Company in the negotiations, who are also on a strike.

Twenty-five thousand sightseers thronged the ruin lined streets of East Youngstown today, arriving in special trains from various parts of eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania. Every street car from Youngstown was filled and many private owners of automobiles transformed the machines into jitney busses to haul the throngs to the scene.

The situation was quiet throughout the day at Struthers, where 600 militiamen, under command of Colonel Edward Vollrath, of Buryrus, Ohio, are stationed, four shots were fired at soldiers by snipers located in the hills but none was injured. Brigadier General John H. Speaks announced late today that the Fourth regiment, which is low being held at Berlin Centre, 15 miles north of here, might be ordered home shortly.

Nearly 250 Arrested.

The roundup of prisoners who are alleged to have participated in the looting Friday night continued today. Nearly 250 foreigners were arrested while wagon loads of articles of every description found in their homes were brought to the East Youngstown police station.

These things, the police allege, were stolen from stores attacked by the mob. Because of the large number of arrests the prisons in Youngstown have

(Continued on Page Ten.)

SWISS DELEGATES ON WAY TO HAGUE

Will Join Proposed Permanent Peace Board.

PLAN OF FORD PARTY

Already Delegates From Norway, Swede Denmark and Holland Have Joined—Bryan and Ford to Be American Delegates.

The Hague, (via London), Jan. 9.—Assurance was received that Switzerland is sending five delegates to join those of the other neutral nations in the permanent peace board which it is planned to form as a result of the Ford Peace Expedition. The Swiss delegates will arrive at The Hague as soon as the interruption to traffic, due to the war, will permit. Invitations sent to the leading Spanish pacifists to join the peace board have not yet been answered on account of the interruption to communications.

With the Americans leading the movement already has been joined by delegates from Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland and the expedition this week purposes to establish a permanent board with five members from each neutral nation. It has virtually been decided that the Americans will name William Jennings Bryan and Henry Ford.

The purposes of the board are: First, to obtain expert advice on how to proceed. Second, to take the initiative in approaching the warring nations with peace terms, and third to be prepared to sit indefinitely and receive and pass upon peace proposals from whatever source they may be offered.

This week the expedition will hold meetings at The Hague, Amsterdam and Rotterdam. Madame Rozika Schwimmer, the Hungarian delegate, who was largely responsible for organizing the expedition, said today:

"Information has reached me from influential sources that the establishment of an unofficial arbitration body will not be unwelcome. This has given us renewed encouragement that peace is less remote than generally believed."

SEEK POLISH RELIEF

Cablegram Requests Lifting of Part of the British Blockade.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Officers of the Polish relief committee and of nine Polish organizations, having a total membership of 500,000, tonight addressed to Prime Minister Asquith a cablegram urging that Great Britain lift its blockade sufficiently to allow supplies to be sent to the destitute of Poland. Copies of the cablegram were also telegraphed to President Wilson and the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Russia and Austria at Washington.

POSTMASTER IS ARRESTED

C. R. Carter, of Myrtlewood, Ala., Charged With Misuse of Funds.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 9.—Claude R. Carter, postmaster at Myrtlewood, Ala., was arrested here today charged with appropriating government money to his own use. The amount involved is said to be $1,620. He was released under bond of $2,000. He is a brother of "Nick Carter," who several years ago killed "Rube" Burroughs, the notorious bandit.

War News at a Glance

The complete evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula by the British and French forces, the withdrawal of the French troops from the summit of Hirsstein, south of Hartmans-Weilerkopf, in the Vosges mountains, and the sinking of the British battleship King Edward VII., after it had come in contact with a mine, are the outstanding features in the war news.

A British soldier wounded was the only casualty suffered in leaving the Gallipoli Peninsula and the British and French were able to remove all their guns, except 17 old ones which were destroyed.

There also was no loss of life in the sinking of the King Edward VII., and only two men aboard the pre-dreadnaught were wounded.

In the Hierastein, Berlin says, many officers, 1,083 chasseurs and 15 guns were taken. Paris, in admitting the evacuation, says it was due to the capture by the Germans of a hill to the north of Hierastein.

On the western front little activity has been shown by either side, except in te usual bombardments and mining operations. Comparative calm prevails in the Austro-Italian theatre.

Considerable fighting is still going on at Czartorysk, on the Russian front, where the Teutons have twice been repulsed with considerable loss in attempting to capture that town from the Russians.

Petrograd reports that the Austro-Hungarians have been driven from the eastern bank of the middle Stripa river in east Galicia. Nothing new has come through with regard to the operations of the Austrians against the Montenegrins, except that an Austrian fleet has violently bombarded the Montenegrin positions in Mount Lovcen, near the Adriatic coast. An attack by the Teutonic Allies against Entente Allies in Greece has not yet materialized.

The Russians claim further success against the Turks in the Caucasus region.

Turkey as a reprisal for the arrest of consuls of the Central Powers and their allies at Saloniki, has taken into custody ten French and British officials who had remained in their respective embassies, according to a Berlin wireless report. An Amsterdam dispatch says the Turks also have interned one thousand subjects of the Entente Powers in retaliation for the treatment of Turkish subjects at Saloniki.

A Former Congressman and Others Indicted.

H. R. Fowler, former Congressmen H. B. Martin Herman Schultein

Here are three of the men indicted with Representative Frank Buchanan of Illinois, in connection with plots to help Germany at the cost of American industry. The photograph just taken in Washington shows H. Robert Fowler, former representative from Illinois; H. B. Martin, a friend of Dave Lamar, of Wall Street fame, and Herman Schultein. It was taken after the indictment was found.

SIX OF THE 11 FORMER NEW HAVEN OFFICIALS INDICTED FOR CONSPIRACY ACQUITTED

Jury, Which Was Out Fifty-Two Hours, Failed to Agree in the Cases of Five Others—Jurors Are Discharged—Case Began Oct. 13, and Has Cost the United States Government $250,000, it is Estimated.

New York, Jan. 9.—Six of the eleven former directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, charged by the government with criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, were found not guilty late today by the jury that for nearly three months has been trying the case. The jury disagreed on the five others.

Those acquitted were D. Newton Barney, Farmington, Conn.; Robert W. Taft, Providence, R. I.; James S. Hemenway, A. Heaton Robertson and Frederick F. Brewster, New Haven, and Henry K. McHarg, Stamford, Conn.

Those on whom the jury disagreed were William Rockefeller, New York; Charles F. Brooker, Ansonia, Conn.; Charles M. Pratt, Brooklyn; Lewis Cass Ledyard, New York, and Edward D. Robbins, New Haven.

The verdict was returned at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon after fifty-two hours of deliberation, and the jury was discharged. The final vote on the five defendants upon whom the jurors could not agree stood 8 to four for acquittal.

R. L. Batts, chief counsel for the government, announced that in due time he would move for a new trial of these five. This will be done, he said, before any effort will be made to try the six other former directors of the road that was indicted, but who are to be tried separately.

The jurors did not reach a verdict until after they had reported to Judge Hunt early in the day that they could not agree. Up to that time—noon—they had been deliberating without bringing in a verdict of guilt or innocence collectively. The court then instructed them to make further efforts to concur, and that if they could not agree upon all ,to try and reach a decision on some. The vote of the question at that time also stood 8 to 4 for acquittal, it was learned.

On returning to the jury room, the jurors renewed their discussion with the courts' instructions in mind and ultimately eliminated the six that were acquitted. Two of the four jurors who had voted against the defendants originally, stood firm however, against Messrs. Roskefeller reduced Bfffgg Messrs. Rockefeller, Ledyard, Brooker, Pratt and Robbins. Them the other two switched to their original position, leaving 8 to 4 as the final verdict.

From the time the case was submitted to them at 1:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, the jurors took in all eighteen ballots. The first stood six for acquitted, four for conviction and two blank. It was not until Saturday that they reached the 8 to 4 alignment.

William Rockefeller, who is ill, and Henry K. McHarg, were not present when the jurors, hagard and untidy, filed in the court room to announce their verdict. The nine other defendants, were in their usual seats. Some of them, during the long hours of waiting, had laughed and joked with counsel and newspaper men. Others had evinced much nervousness, particularly after Judge Hunt's Instructions today urging the jury to bring in a verdict as to some individuality. With the entrance of the jurymen, with their hats and coats in hand, presaging a verdict, the mental state of the defendants was obviously one of tense strain.

After the usual questions by the court as to whether they had agreed upon a verdict, the foreman of the jury read off the names of those acquitted, then those of the defendants upon whom they had failed to agree.

The court thanked the jury but hardly had he concluded his remarks when defendants' attorneys and others in the court room were on their feet and there was a general handshaking, without regard for their status under the verdict, the defendants shook hands with the jurors and with government counsel.

Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven and the chief witness in the case, was not in court.

While they had discussed all the principal phases of the case, jurors said, the chief issues of debate were the matter of the alleged suppression by the New Haven of the competition of the Joy Steamship Line and the acquisition of the Boston & Maine railroad by which the government charges the New Haven corporated its monopoly of transportation traffic of New England.

The so-called Billard transactions, were virtually ignored, the jurors said, having in the opinion or most of them been ruled out by the court by Judge Hunt. There was also comparatively little discussion on the Mtropolitan deal, the question being whether it was a private transaticon of Robbins', or a joint transatcion of all the New Haven directors. The Grand Trunk also was not a pertinent issue, it was said.

The jurors explained that they had sought to follow the instructions of the court in his charge that they should decide first whether the alleged conspiracy, of which the defendants were accused, was in excess in 1890, when the government charged it began and was continuously down to the date of the indictment. They reached no agreement on this question, they said. Apparently, for the purpose of debate, the jurors assumed that such a conspiracy existed, and then took up the different phases.

The participation of one of the defendants in the New Haven's effort to prevent the sale of two steamboats of the Joy Line was as ubject, it was said, of sharp debate.

Of the five defendants whose guilt or innocence was not decided, William Rockefeller was the only one whose term of service as a New Haven director continued throughout the entire time of the alleged conspiracy. He ante-dated Charles F. Brooker by three years. Messrs. Ledyard and Pratt took part in the transactions which led to the acquisition of the stock of the Boston & Maine in 1907, and as directors of the latter road, became a director of the New Haven when the Boston & Maine was taken over. Edward D. Robbins was general counsel of the road and figured in the Metropolitan steamship transacitons, which accompanied the formation of a number of alleged dummy corporations resulted in the transfer of the steamships Harvard and Yale to the Pacific coast. The other directors were little mentioned in the evidence and their chief defense was that they depended upon the advice of Chalres S. Mellen and Edwin D. Robbins in the acts charged against them, which virtually consisted of casting their votes in favor of propositions that came before the board of directors for approval.

The jurors were unkempt and weary when they arrived at the Federal building this morning from the uptown hotel where they had been quartered at night. None of them had for two

(Continued on Page Ten.)

EXCITEMENT OVER RELATIONS ABROAD HAS BEEN ALLAYED

Congress Much Calmer After a Week of Open Discussion in Both Houses.

BUSY DAYS ARE AHEAD

Deliberations on National Preparedness Subject Now Well Under Way.

Washington, Jan. 9.—After a week of open discussion in the Senate and House, congressional excitement over the foreign relations of the United States has been considerably allayed. Administration leaders appear to have succeeded in prevailing upon most of their colleagues to adopt a policy of patient waiting for complete investigation of recent war zone incidents by which American lives were sacrificed.

It is certain, however, that there will be almost daily discussion at the capital of the conditions affecting the United States as a result of the European war, now that the bonds of restraint which kept members so long silent have been broken. In both houses last week conservative and radical members emphatically accepted their views regarding the paramount war issues, and in almost every debate some phase of the foreign affairs of the nation probably will be injected for weeks to come.

Eventually the foreign relations committee of the Senate will begin consideration of all matters pertaining to the European conflict which have come before it, including proposed investigation into British interferences with neutral shipping and belligerent attacks upon neutral ships in which American lives have been sacrificed or imperilled. The committee planned to begin the task last week but deferred action pending further efforts of the State Department through diplomatic negotiations with foreign powers.

Hoke Smith to Speak.

Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, author of the resolution which would direct inquiry into the British treatment of trade, has given notice that he will address the Senate this week on phases of the cotton situation as affected by the attitude of Great Britain. Senator Smith and other members of Congress today received cablegrams from the American Association of Commerce and trade in Berlin praying for action to assist American firms ther declared to be facing ruin because of the British blockade.

"I did not pay much attention to the cablegram," said Senator Smith. "I am not interested in Americans in Berlin. We want something done for the Americans who stay at home. I want American citizens in the United states to have their rights."

Deliberation on the subject of National preparedness is now fairly under way in both houses of Congress. The leaders agree that it will be many weeks before any definite idea can be formulated as to the naval and army bills. This week, the Senate committee on military affairs will be given army rehearing.

Legislation in the meantime will not be considered. Representative Kitchin, chairman of the Ways and Means committee, and Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance committee, agree that it would be useless to discuss means of raising revenue until the programme is far enough advanced to indicate how much money will be needed.

Representative Heflin, of Alabama, will speak Tuesday amplifying his charge of a conspiracy between speculators and spinners in the New York cotton exchange to bat down the price of cotton.

Military Resignation Bill.

Before the House Military committee this week Major General Scott, chief of staff of the army, and Major General Bliss, assistant chief, will make statements regarding the military army reorganization bill.

Rear Admiral Stanford will continue his testimaony before the naval committee regarding conditions at yards and docks, in connection with the annual naval appropriation bill.

Other national defense proceedings will be a hearing before the House Rules committee Wednesday when Representatives Hensley, of Missouri; Gardner, of Massachusetts, and Tavenner, of Illinois, will press for action non resolutions they have introduced bearing on the investigations of national defense preparedness propaganda.

Representative Foss, of Ohio, has given notice of a speech on the rights of neutrals Tuesday.

Secretary Garrison will be called back to the capital next Wednesday to explain before the House appropriations subcommittee on fortifications his estimates for seacoast defense. Later he will appear before the Senate Military affairs committee.

Other committees will begin work tomorrow framing the rivers and harbors bill which will aggregate approximately $40,000,000, the urgent deficiency bill, for which estimates aggregating $3,000,000 already are in for the present fiscal year. The Indian appropriation bill, aggregating $10,000,000, and the postoffice appropriation bill.

Hearing on Dye Situation.

One of the important hearings of the session will be on the dyestuffs situation. Large delegations from Connecticut, Massachusetts, and elsewhere are preparing to appear before the House Ways and Means committee.

(Continued on Page Ten.)

EVACUATION OF GALLIPOLI MADE WITHOUT ANY LOSSES

Withdrawal of Allies From Turkish Front Marks End of Movement, the Success of Which Probably Would Have Had an Important Bearing on the Outcome of the War.

London, Jan. 9.—It is officially announced that the complete evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula has been successfully carried out.

General Sir Charles Monro, according to the official statement,, reports that only one British soldier was wounded in the evacuation of the peninsula, that there were no casualties among the French, and that all the guns were saved, except seventeen worn out ones, which were blown up. The official communication issued this evening says:

"General Sir Charles Monro reports the complete evacuation of Gallipoli has been successfully carried out.

"All the guns and Howitzers were got away, with the exception of seventeen worn-out guns, which were blown up by us before leaving.

"Our casualties amounted to one member of the British rank and file, wounded.

"There were no casualties among the French.

"General Monro states that the accomplishment of this difficult task was due to General Birdwon, and invaluable assistance rendered in the operation of the highest difficulty by Admiral DeRobeck and the royal navy.

Under the withdrawal of the British and French forces from the southern end of the Gallipoli Peninsula after the evacuation of the Anzac Cove and Suvla Bay positions on the western coast in the middle of December, there has come to an end a movement that was begun with expectations of achievements which would have a great bearing on the outcome of the war. Thousands upon thousands of men lost their lives in the enterprise of effecting landings on the Turkish coast and in the fighting that has been in progress since. In addition, a number of battleships, smaller war craft of the Entente Allies have been sunk or demolished as they poured a rain of shell against the Turkish fortifications in an endeavor to protect their forces on shore.

The chief military purpose of the Dardanelles campaign, which began in February, 1915, with the bombardment of the Turkish forts at the entrance to the straits by Entente allied warships, was the capture of Constantinople and the opening of the Bosphorus, which connects the Mediterranean with the Black sea, so that Russia might have an avenue for the receipt of arms and ammunitions and also for the exportation of Russian grain. For success meant the prevention of another Turkish invasion of Egypt, and the permanent safety of the Suez canal and England's communications with India.

Politically a victory was expected to have a powerful effect upon the then still neutral Balkan states, Greece, Bulgaria, and Rumania, whose political status had for generations balanced with that of Turkey in the ever-changing scal eof Balkan politics. There was cited the possibility now realised by Bulgaria's entrance into the war, of preventing the establishment of a Balkan link between the Central Powers and Turkey and also of the possible opening of a land route to In-

(Continued on Page Ten.)

FOREIGN PRODUCT NO LONGER FASHIONABLE

Underwear Industry in America is Prosperous.

The Fact That the Buyer Does Not Now Demand "Something Imported" is One of the Encouraging Signs of Times.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—Foreign underwear is no longer fashionable in the United States. The average buyer may have no very definite idea of the origin of the underwear he purchases at the store, but the fact that he no longer demands "something imported" is one of the significant and encouraging signs of the times. The total output of American-made knit underwear in 1909 was valued at $84,446,000, according to statistics contained in a report on the subject just issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, whereas the imports of cotton knit underwear for the year previous to the war were valued at only $342000. Cotton underwear forms the bulk of the imports of this class of wearing apparel.

The new report on the knit-underwear industry is the result of a close study of he situation in this country by the cost of production division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and it is the third of a series on the cost of producing wearing apparel prepared for the assistance of Congress when tariff legislation is being considered, the work of the bureau in this respect being exactly similar to that of the old tariff board. The earlier reports were studies of the muslin-underwear and the hosiery industries. As with the other reports it was the original intention to make a study of the conditions in the knit-underwear industry in the principal manufacturing countries in Europe, but the war has made it impossible to carry out such a plan.

The knit-underwear industry in the United States has had a rapid growth in recent years, the increase in output from 1899 to 1909 amounting to more than 70 per cent., and since 1909, although exact figures are not available, the growth has been fully as satisfactory. The industry is widely scattered but a large proportion of the cotton knit underwear is manufactured in Utica, Amsterdam, and other places in the Mohawk valley in New York State. Cohoes, N. Y., is an important center for the manufacture of woolen knit underwear.

Sixty-three establishments were covered by the bureau in its study of the industry, and these concerns reported capital employed in the business amounting to $18,126,026. For these companies the average manufacturing profit on net sales was 5.73 per cent. and on capital employed in business, 8.45 per cent. Twenty-eight establishments had a manufacturing profit of more than 10 per cent. on capital employed in business. To report reaches the conclusion, therefore, that the industry as a whole was in a prosperous condition during the normal times before the war. The fact that some mills are ordinarily more prosperous than others is attributed in a measure to the difference in mechanical equipment and to the inferior cost-accounting methods used in some mills. It is anticipated that the criticisms in this respect will arouse as much discussion as did similar comments in the report on the hosiery industry. As to the prosperity of the industry since the war started, there is of course no question.

As in the closely related hosiery industry a very marked tendency is noticed toward direct sales from manufacturer to retailer. Direct sales now amount to more than 23 per cent. of the total, and although this is considerably behind the percentage of hosiery sold direct, it represents an important increase within the last ten years. The advantages and disadvantages of direct sales are given considerable attention in the report.

The use of antiquated machinery and the failure to keep machinery in proper condition are given as causes of low profits in some mills. There have been many improvements in machinery in recent years, and mills that have continued to use the old-type machines are finding themselves at a decided disadvantage, without being aware, in som cases of the real causee of the trouble.

In spite of certain adverse criticisms, however, the report as a whole indicates that the knit-underwear industry is in a soundly prosperous condition and that there is no reason to suppose that the future promises anything but a continuance of that prosperity. Now that the industry has developed sufficiently to meet the enormous home demand, it is more than likely that American-made knit underwear will find its way in increasing quan..ties into the most promising foreign markets.

A large part of the report is devoted to capital, profit, adn turnover, cost and profit by establishments, and cost and profit by specified units, and these chapters contain many statistical tables compiled by especially engaged experts. There are, in addition, chapters on cost accounting, manufacturing processes, machinery used in the industry, working conditions, and the problems connected with establishing trade with foreign countries. The report is entitled "The Knit Goods Industry," miscellaneous series No. 32, and is sold by the superintendent of documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, and by the district fices of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, for 20 cents a copy.

EXPORT TRADE OF FRANCE NOT PARALYZED BY THE WAR

Foreign Shipments Even More on Some Products Than in Peace Times.

Paris, France, Jan. 9. — That the French export trade is not paralyzed by the war, and that in some instances France is exporting more products than in peace times, is a curious and unexpected situation indicated in recent reports of the Minister of Finance.

While France is buying in the sum this year of about two billion francs from the United States, the money value of her exports to the United States have not fallen off more than ten per cent. The United States is France's second best customer, at present, with England her best. The war merely seems to have changed in many cases the accustomed commercial channels. For instance, a Frenchman wished recently to buy twine of the United States for use in the southern vineyards to hold up the vines. Because of the lack of freight space in ships from New York, and his hurry to secure positive delivery, he cabled to an American firm in Manila, asking that the twine be forwarded direct from there.

It is in the exportations of France to the United States that may be seen some odd phases of war business. Thus, on a ten months basis, for table fruits, her 1913 exportations were 2,773,000 francs, whereas, for the present year, France sold to the United States in the sum of 7,187,000 francs. France sold to the United States 3,916,000 francs worth of perfumeries and soaps, an increase of 1,227,000 francs over 1913. Her sales of milk, butter and cheese have increased from 1,727,000 francs in 1913 to 2,787,000 francs for the first ten months of 1915. Her human hair sales are practically the same this year as in other years, being 1,258,000 francs. Her wine sales are almost normal, at 8,086,000 francs.

In the effort of her people to make up for the enormous import bill, her sales of artificial flowers and fruits have jumped to 5,135,000 francs, a sum almost twice that of normal years. The same fact holds good for fancy fans, buttons, brushes and toys.

A striking fact of comparison is brought out in automobile sales. France bought 70,401,000 francs worth of automobiles and motor cycles during the first ten months of this year, as against 4,418,000 francs in 1913, and she is selling to the United States 2,461,000 francs worth.

While France is buying twenty times as much grain from the United States as normally, she is sending to the United States twice as much seed grain as in 1913, or in the sum of nearly 15,000,000 francs.

Although France is buying twenty times as much leather goods from the United States as in peace years, she is, nevertheless, exporting to the United States 6,000,000 francs more of the same goods than she usually does.

8,000 RICKSHAW-COOLIES IN SHANGHAI GO ON STRIKE

Transportation System in Chinese City Entirely Tied Up.

Shanghai, Jan. 19.—Eight thousand Rickshaw-coolies in Shanghai are on a strike, and the city transportation system is entirely upset. The coolies have established pickets in various parts of the city, who have punctured the tires of rickshaws who attempted to break the strike and broken the heads of rickshaw-men who refuse to join the strikers. Over 90 arrests have been made so far. The mixed court has sentenced one man to three weeks' imprisonment, and scores of others will be brought to trial in a few days.

Foreigners have been respected by the Chinese in their rioting. However, rickshaw-men have been unwilling to risk assaults at the hands of the mob, and the rickshaw traffic is practically suspended. The trouble came about through the determination of the municipal authorities to reduce the number of rickshaw licenses from nine thousand to six thousand. This caused the owners to make an advance of twenty per cent. in the rent they charge coolies for conveyances.

WILL LECTURE IN PARIS.

Invited to Give Instruction on American International Law.

Paris, Jan. 9. — Francisco de la Barra, former provisional President of Mexico, has been invited by the faculty of law of the University of Paris to give a series of lectures on American international law. Senor de la Barra will develop the growth of international law in the Western hemisphere as distinct from its development in Europe, and will give considerable attention to the part the United States has had in this growth.

NO ATTEMPT TO LYNCH NEGROES AT GOLDSBORO

Two Are Held for Murder of Mr. A. T. Gurley.

Saturday Night Passed Quietly, Much to Relief of Many—John Richards, One of Negroes, Says His Home is in Wilmington.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 9.—Much to the relief of the timid ones, Saturday night passed in this city with no railroad bridges dynamited, no track torn up, no trains wrecked or negroes lynched, as was expected by the excited rumors circulated throughout the city that a large body of armed men were mobilizing in Grantham township, the home of Mr. Grantham T. Gurley, who was murdered near Goldsboro last Thursday afternoon. Their purpose, it was stated, was to lynch the negroes now in the county jail charged with committing the crime.

However, since the discovery of the murder of Mr. Gurley the community and county has been at fever heat to discover the perpetrators of the horrible crime, and it is still feared by officers of the law here that an attempt may yet be made to lynch the negroes. The negroes are John Richards, and Isham Smith, who were at least at the scene of the murder, according to a statement by Richards.

Richards, who claims his home is in Wilmington, says he and Frank Coley, a negro youth about 18 years old, whose father lives on Mr. E. B. Borden's farm, northwest of the city, went to Mr. Jesse Strickland's store, near the asylum and asked for some cheese, cakes and crackers, and gave Mr. Strickland a $20 bill out of which to get his pay. Mr. Strickland observed that Richards was very nervous, and that his trousers were covered with mudin front, and inspecting the $20 bill he discovered what appeared a bloody thumb print on it, freshly made. He asked Coley where they got $20 and Richards spoke up glibly and said it belonged to Coley's mother, but Coley was silent.

As soon as these two had left the store Mr. Strickland got in touch with Sheriff Edwards, and in due time, after much quiet scheming Coley was captured yesterday and last night Richards was taken. Coley tells that Richards came to his house about 5 o'clock Thursday evening and asked him to go with him to Strickland's store which he did, and that Richards gave him a pistol and knife, which have subsequently been identified as belonging to Mr. Gurley, the dead man. Coley's mother bears out the statement that Richards came to her house, as stated about, and that up to that hour Frank Coley had been at home and in the room with her all the afternoon. This exonerates Coley, so far as complicity in the crime goes, and Richards says that Coley was not in the crime.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF LOTTERY SCHEMES BEING SUPPRESSED

Post Office Making Effort to Safeguard the American Public.

Washington, Jan. 9. — Increase in the number of government lotteries abroad as the war drags itself out is forcing United States postal authorities to be especially watchful to prevent their advertisement in this country. The lotteries are given publicity in the United States in two ways, it was said at the Post Office Department today. Individual letters are written to American citizens in an effort to induce them to purchase tickets and news stories are circulated of fabulous sums won.

Letters of soliciting clients, if they fall into the department's hands, never reach their destinations. Some get through the department if on the outside they do not present a suspicious appearance. All the suspected letters are diverted and opened.

With news stories the department does not find it so easy to deal. The solicitor's office of the department holds that any news story advertising a lottery must be barred from the mails. Under the department's ruling this means any story giving publicity to a lottery. It does not have to be a paid advertisement.

Many news stories of European lotteries have been printed recently, the department says, which approach closely a violation of the law. A story that mentions the name of a winner or winners of a lottery is held to be a distinct violation. A story, too, that might be expected to attract such attention to a lottery that readers would investigate is held to be a violation.

A section of the law quoted by the department reads:

"No newspaper, circular, pamphlet or publication of any kind containing any advertisement of any lottery, gift enterprise or scheme of any kind offering prizes, dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or containing any list of the prizes drawn or awarded by means of any such lottery, gift enterprise or scheme, whether said list contains any part or all of such prizes, shall be deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States or be delivered by any postmaster or letter carrier."

Most of the lotteries being carried on in Europe now are for war benefits. Hospitals, the wounded, soldiers' dependents, and other war victims, are aided.

YEAR ONE OF REMARKABLE ACTIVITY AMONG BOXERS

Many Bouts of Various Numbers of Rounds Have Been Contested.

New York, Jan. 2.—The past year has been one of remarkable activity among the boxers, particularly those of the United States and Austria. Bouts ranging all the way from the four-round decisionless contests to the battle of forty-five rounds or a knock-out, have been staged in these or adjacent countries and while the shifting of titles have been few almost every one of the recognized champions has defended his pugilistic crown one or more times during 1915.

Considering all classes of bouts, whether short and decisionless or to a finish, the records show that a group of some fifty of the leading pugilists fought close to 600 ring battles during the twelve months just completed. If the list is enlarged to include their opponents the total number of boxers engaged in these contests would aggregate more than one would run into more than a million of dollars.

A peculiar feature of the record is that the lists show the boxers in the intermediate classes were the ones that fought most frequently. Battling Lavinsky and Jack Dillon, light heavyweights, participated in fifty-odd battles with the "Battler" having a margin of four bouts over Dillon. In the lightweight class Charley White, Freddie Welsh, Ted Lewis, Johnny Dundee and Eddie Wallace were the leaders in number of contests fought. Among the heavyweights, Sam Langford, Sam McVey, Fred Fulton, Gunboat Smith, Al Reich and Jim Flynn were the busiest boxers. The best showings, where decision bouts only are considered, were made by Charley White, Les Darcy, Coffey and Fulton. Frank Moran and Jess Willard battled at a 1.000 galt, winning every contest in which they engaged although the total number amounted to but four fights.

100,638 NEW ZEALANDERS "WILLING" TO JOIN ARMY

However, in Many Quarters of Islands is Demand for Conscription.

Wellington, New Zealand, Jan. 19.—The war census recently was taken in New Zealand has shown that 109,638 men between the ages of 19 and 44 are "willing" to serve in the Dominion's expeditionary force if required. The prime minister, Mr. Massey, says:

"I had confidence that when the position was put to them they would do the right thing. I am satisfied now that they will come forward when wanted and so far as I am able to judge a very large proportion of those willing will be required."

Notwithstanding the war census figures and Mr. Massey's statement there is from many quarters in the Dominion a strong demand for conscription. One county council has resolved not to employ single men who are eligible to go to the front and several influential newspapers in New Zealand are urging their own particular local bodies to take similar action.

The marriage rate has lately assumed abnormal dimensions, from which it is argued that many men are entering wedlock because employers have announced that in order to leave young men free to enlist they intend to give preference to married men.

HARROW RESIGNS FROM THE BASEBALL PEACE COMMITTEE

Says He Quits Because Federals Show No Desire to Get Together.

New York, Jan. 9. — Edward Barrow, President of the International League, announced tonight that he had resigned from the Baseball peace committee, which consisted of the three members of the National Commission, President Gilmore and two members of the Federal League, and Mr. Barrow. This committee was to hold a meeting in New York on January 19, to settle the affairs of the international league.

"I have resigned from this committee, as there does not seem to be any desire by the Federal League to get together," said Mr. Barrow. "We shall go on with our plans for next season, without further considering them. In Buffalo, we shall not use the Federal League park, but shall continue at the International League grounds. In Baltimore we shall make a reasonable offer for the Federal grounds, and if it is not met we shall begin to build grounds. In Newark we are dealing with the major leagues who have taken over Sinclair's stands at Harrison."

Mr. Barrow also announced that the International League meeting called for New York on Jan. 19, has been postponed until January 24.

THEATRICAL

The Harry Stewart Musical Comedy Company which will be seen at the Academy of Music tonight and tomorrow night, comes to Wilmington as a high class musical comedy company, which has been playing all the big cities throughout the country. They carry with them a big beauty chorus of twelve fascinating beauties, and also introduce all the latest song hits before the public. The company carries twenty people and has some of the leading musical comedy stars with them. Their opening show will be a two-act musical comedy, entitled "A Call for Volunteers," and on the second night they will produce their ever screamingly funny musical comedy, entitled "A Day at the Circus." These musical comedies are for laughing purposes only. "A Call for Volunteers" has been produced in appropriate style, and is a departure from the usual run of popular priced musical comedies. It contains a lucid and plausible plot and compelling songs and music sure to lift it to the high pinnacle it deserves. The company has been gathered with care and discretion and as a result an enjoyable performance may be expected. The prices are 25 cents, 35 cents and 50 cents. The general admission price will be 25 cents.

"When Dreams Come True."

The announcement is made that "When Dreams Come True," one of the newest musical comedies, which had a great vogue in New York, and Chicago last season, will be presented at the Academy of Music on next Saturday, matinee and night.

The action of the play opens on board the immigrant deck of a steamship on its way to New York. The plot begins to unfold early and the music theme begins, when William Pruette, Jr., as 'Kean Hedges,' the son of a multi-millionaire, who, on account of having become infatuated with a French dancer in Paris, is recalled to America by his father. Being short of funds, he has had to take his passage home in the steerage of the ship, and it is while he is lonely he sees as the things in a vision, his dream girl. When the ship reaches the dock, the girl of the dream becomes a reality and romance runs merrily till the end.

A number of tuneful songs are introduced, chief among them being "Come Along to the Movies," "Love is Such a Funny Little Thing," "You, Dear, You," "Who's the Little Girl?" and "When Dreams Come True."

The scenic appointments are elaborate, and the costuming of the various members shows the very latest European fashions.

The company numbers fifty people with a large singing and dancing contingent, selected for their youth, grace and ability.

"When Dreams Come True," it is promised, will be one of the most enjoyable theatrical entertainments of our local season.

Matinee prices will range from 50 cents to $1. Night prices will be from 50 cents to $1.50. Tickets will go on sale Thursday at Plummer's.

Big Comedy at the Bijou.

Today Bijou patrons are due one of the real treats of the season, in witnessing that greatest of all two-reel L-Ko fun makers, "From Beanery to Billions," starring Alice Howell, Peggy Pearce, Dick Smith and all the other big L-Ko fun makers. "From Beanery to Billions" is one continuous giggle, guffaw and haw-haw from the first flash to the censorship tag at the end, and you won't be able to get a long breath in between laughs for the entire half hour that it is on the screen. Alice was forced to go to work in McNally's cafe as a full-fledged biscuit-shooter upon the death of her mother, as her father had become heavily indebted to said McNally through sundry potations advanced entirely upon promise of future payment. Hence her plight "from beanery to billions" make one of the rip-roaringest comedy farces ever put on any screen, and is the big feature of the week today.

"The Great Fear" gives a strong dramatic touch to today's well-balanced programme, and is a human interest story of strong appeal, starring Gloria Fonda, Elsie Maison and William Dowlin.

And there's the greatest single reel Nestor comedy as a wind-up that you've ever seen. "Love and a Sausage" stars Eddie Lyons, Lee Moran, Harry Rattenberry and Betty Compton, and is a sure cure for the blues.

"Mr. Grex of Monte Carlo"—Royal.

Theodore Roberts, the distinguished star, will be seen today at the Royal in the photodramatic version of E. Phillips Oppenheim's thrilling novel "Mr. Grex of Monte Carlo" which recently appeared in serial form in the Saturday Evening Post and is now one of the most widely discussed books of the day.

Mr. Oppenheim is said to have written this story nearly two years ago while on a visit to Monte Carlo. There he saw and recognized, three of Europe's greatest diplomats, all apparently upon pleasure bent, but meeting in secluded parts to discuss international relations. Taking this as a theme for his story and involving an impetuous young American millionaire on a yachting cruise, he constructed his wonderful unconscious prophecy of the present European conditions.

A young American falls headlong in love with the daughter of one of the diplomats and is greatly chagrined but not undaunted when he learns that she is the Grand Duchess Fedora. His unconscious and unintentional interference in the plans of the statesmen, stamps him as a spy and he is ordered "removed." How he causes confusion in the world's greatest diplomatic circles and wins the hand of the Grand Duchess, make many gripping incidents and unusual situations.

The supporting cast includes Carlyle Blackwell as the young American, and Miss Dorothy Davenport as the Grand Duchess.

Edison Feature at the Grand.

A touch—a caress—from the beautiful Lola, means death, certain and terrible, by the poisoned "Ring of the Borgias." That's the title of the greatest four-reel dramatic feature de luxe that has come from the studios of Thomas A. Edison in twelve months, and which features today's bill at the Grand Theatre.

A drama of passion and intrigue, of fierce hate and mysterious death, is "The Ring of the Borgias." The story relates of the love of an adventuress for a married man and her killing of his wife, with the aid of a ring-fashioned after the celebrated poison ring of the Borgias. The characters and situations incidental to the telling of the story have been skilfully chosen.

Progressive and super-dramatic action marks every moment of the hour that "The Ring of the Borgias" is on the screen, and it will be one of the most enthralling and interest-holding dramas you've witnessed in many a day. Starring in the super-production are Margaret Prussing, Carlton King and Augustus Phillips, with Cora Linton as the adventuress. Don't miss this feature today.

Miss Edna Temple and Wm. Pruette, In an Interesting Scene from the Musical Comedy Success, "When Dreams Come True," Coming to the Academy Next Saturday.

CARLYLE BLACKWELL

Supporting Theodore Roberts, in "Mr. Grex of Monte Carlo," Royal Today.

WILL TOUR EASTERN CITIES.

Pan-American Delegates Will Leave Washington Today.

Washington, Jan. 9.—South and Central American delegates to the Pan-American scientific congress, which closed its sessions here yesterday, will leave tomorrow on a tour of eastern cities, which will include stops in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. A committee representing the State Department, headed by John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union, will have charge of the party.

The executive committee for the United States will maintain a permanent organization here, under direction of William Phillips, Third Assistant Secretary of State; James Brown Scott, secretary of the Carnegie Endowment, and Mr. Barrett.

THE ROYAL
"Wilmington's Modern Movie"
Jesse L. Lasky-Paramount Present
The Noted Photoplay Star
THEODORE ROBERTS
With Carlyle Blackwell and Dorothy Davenport, in an Elaborate Picturization of
"Mr. Grex, Of Monte Carlo"
A Narrative of International Diplomacy and Romance, as it Appeared Serially in The Saturday Evening Post—Elaborate and Exquisitely Staged.

BIJOU
"From Beanery To Billions"
The Greatest Two-Reel L-Ko Riot of Comedy You Ever Saw—Two Solid Reels of Giggles and Guffaws.
'Love and a Sausage'
And Here's More Laughs Than You Ever Saw in a Single Reeler, with Lee Moran, Eddie Lyons, Harry Rattenberry and Betty Compton.
"The Great Fear"
Gloria Fonda, Elsie Maison and Wm. Dowlan, in a Tense Human-Interest Drama.

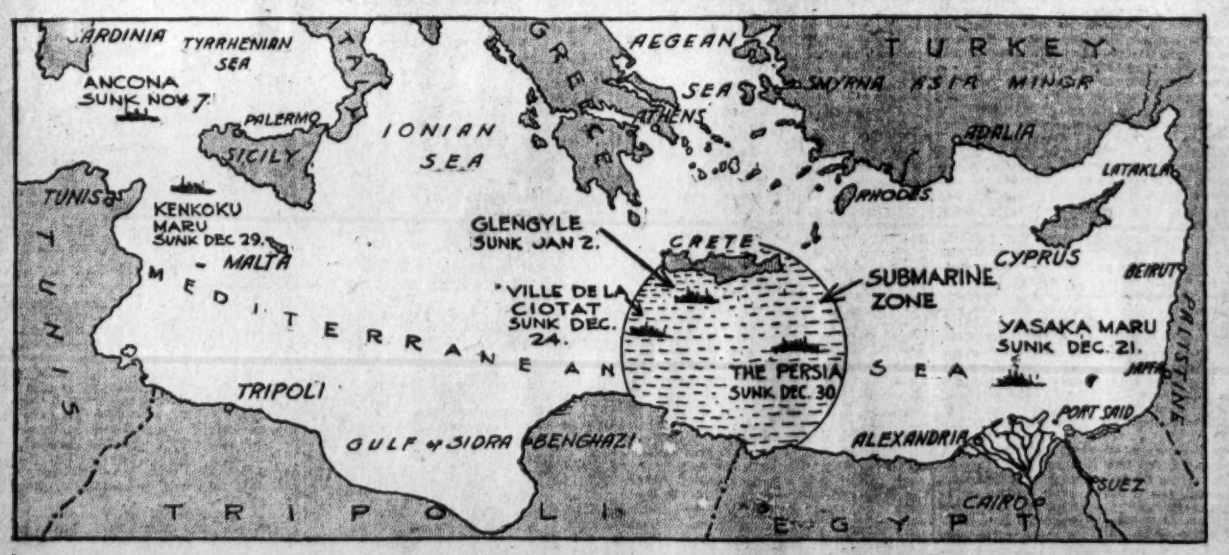
GRAND
Thomas A. Edison Presents the
FEATURE DE LUXE
In Four Acts,
"The Ring Of The Borgias"
A Drama of Passion and Intrigue, of Fierce Hate and Mysterious Murder—Four Acts of Thrilling, Fascinating Photoplay, Starring Margaret Prussing, Cora Linton, Carlton King and Augustus Phillips.
TOMORROW:
LILLIAN WALKER
—in—
"A MODEL WIFE."

ACADEMY
TONIGHT and TOMORROW NIGHT
Harry Stewart's Musical Comedy Company
20 PEOPLE 20
Change of Bill Each Night.
Opening Bill:
"A Call For Volunteers"
Prices: 25c, 35c and 50c.
Tickets at Plummer's.

OVERLAND
Order One Today
Drive It Yourself Tomorrow
Over 200,000 people have found an Overland a very economical and sound investment.
Don't delay.
Place your order NOW.
H. L. FENNELL
Phone 95. 111 Chestnut St.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Eastern Mediterranean, New Scene of Submarine Warfare



Austrian submarines which managed to escape from Pola, the Adriatic base of the Austrian fleet, have taken the eastern end of th Mediterranean Sea for their operations. There they have sunk the Ancona and Persia and thus come into conflict with the American government. A dozen or more smaller vessels have also gone down. The chief war zone seems to be between the Island of Crete and the coast of Africa.

Read Star Business Locals.

SALONIKI TO KRIVOLAK 75 MILES AND 15 HOURS

What One Sees Along the Single-Track Railroad.

Train is Long, All Freight Cars Except One—Box Cars With Straw Serve For Sleepers—Babounsky's "Acquaintances."

Krivolakh Serbia, Dec. 4.—(Correspondence of Associated Press).—Krivolak is the debarkation point of the French armies in the field in the Balkan campaign—as a village, it is small and unclean, with more the character of a Turkish or a Bulgarian than a Serbian town. There are no accomodations for anybody. The railway station, with its chimney knocked down by a Bulgarian shell, is the most imposing building. To the east is the Vardar, still swollen with rains, shifting, uncertain, narrow, deep. To the north, where the Vardar bends in a westerly direction,is what the French call "the English bridge"—a pontoon structure for the building of which the British army lent the men and the materials. To the southeast is a hill, commanding as an artillery position every nook and corner of the curve of the river. To the north beyond the Vardar is the key of the whole French position—the mountain of Kara Hodzali.

Strong as the point is naturally—and the French Balkan campaign so far has almost confined itself to the tactics of occupying and holding if possible the maximum number of strong natural positions—it is open to hostile bombardment from the hills on the opposite shore of the river. A few moments ago half a dozen large calibre shells fell in the river near the English bridge. Just now one has fallen on the hillside to the southeast of the station. Constantly the bridge, the station, and the railroad are the mark of Bulgarian long range artillery. But the mark is too distant. The Bulgarian artillery fire generally is excellent, but it lacks the scientific accuracy of the French, and as yet the Bulgars have no aeroplanes to verify their fire, as the French have. So Krivolak remains unharmed. Shortly the hills to the east are to be cleaned of their batteries. Then Krivolak will be tranquil.

The journey from Saloniki to Krivolak, by the single track railroad seems interminable. Fifteen hours to do seventy-five miles. The French complaint bitterly that the delay is in the Greek end of the line. Already French engineers are double-tracking the railroad from the Greek-Serbian frontier, north.

There are no fixed train lines. Everything is subserviated to the transport of troops, munitions, supplies. On the return journey, it is the transport of the wounded—of armies needing repair, of empty rolling stock, of which there is too little. There is but one passenger coach on the train, crowded with officers charged with the communications of the various armies engaged—for the telegraph wires are also uncertain—with sanitary officers, medical officers, commissary staff and a few civilians, bound for Greek villages between Saloniki and the frontier. The station at Saloniki is a military one, a couple of miles from the town, in the midst of fields flowering with the tents of the British, finally beginning to move towards the front.

The train is long—all freight cars save the one reserved for the more distinguished. But almost all of the freight cars have their human load as well. The men sleep on straw on the floor throughout the wearisome journey.

At Strumitsa station a Serbian officer comes quietly down the corridor. "All lights out," he ordered. "From here on the railway is within range of the enemy. They generally drop a few at passing trains if they see them." The order seems superfluous in view of the fact that the car is improvided with any lighting system—or at least any that works. But a few men have provided themselves with candles and it is these that must be extinguished.

Slowly the train approaches kilometer 88 where the railway crosses thye Vardar to the side of the Bulgarians. The bridge was destroyed three years ago in the last Balkan wars—and has not been properly rebuilt since. The train creeps across it. The swirling waters of the Vardar are white in the moonlight. Against a sand bar the current has washed three black objects. Logs? As the trains pass close to them, those who have looked out of the train windows see that one of the black objects ends in a white oval—a face upturned to the moon. The eyes are black-shadowed holes. The mouth is wide open. A mat of hair alternately covers and reveals the wet glittering forehead in time with the little backwaters of the river from the sand bar.

"Good God, what are those?"

"Some of Babounsky's acquaintances," says the French officer. Babounsky is a Serbian guerilla. He has no standing in the laws of war, but he isn't a bad sort, and he administers a very rude but a very effective sort of justice hereabouts. A good many of the inhabitants of this part of Serbia are Bulgars you know—and there is no end of spying and general lawlessness going on. Babounsky looks after that. A lot of Serbs have fled, leaving all their belongings. The temptation for the Bulgarians who remain is great. But is Babounsky catches them—and he generally does—their shrift is short. He sends them to Saloniki as he calls it. The Frenchman jerked his thumb over his shoulder towards the river just passed. "Those are on their way to Saloniki," he added.

MR. J H. REAVES DEAD

Stricken With Paralysis Tuesday and Never Regained Consciousness.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mount Olive, N. C., Jan. 9.—John H. Reaves, about 70 years of age, who was stricken with paralysis Tuesday morning, died at his home here Friday night, without having ever regained consciousness. His yife and nine children, one brother and one sister, as well as numerous other near relatives, survive him. Interment took place in the local cemetery late Saturday afternoon, Rev. Peter McIntyre, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Goldsboro, conducting the funeral service.

Report of County Auditor

For Year Ending November 30, 1915.

December 6, 1915.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners,
Of New Hanover County, Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—

Please find attached herewith my annual report of all County Funds for the year ending November 30, 1915, together with certain statements and comments as follows:

EXHIBIT "A"—General Balance Sheet.
EXHIBIT "B"—Revenue Statement.
EXHIBIT "C"—General County Fund.
EXHIBIT "D"—New Hanover County Road Fund.
EXHIBIT "E"—Hospital Fund.
EXHIBIT "F"—Health Department Fund.
EXHIBIT "G"—Special Bridge Fund.
EXHIBIT "H"—Salary Fund.
EXHIBIT "I"—Work House Fund.
EXHIBIT "J"—Court House Bond Fund.
EXHIBIT "K"—Road Bond Sinking Fund.
EXHIBIT "L"—School Bond Sinking Fund.
EXHIBIT "M"—Work House Bond Sinking Fund.
EXHIBIT "N"—Taxes and Licenses charged to Sheriff. 1914 and 1915, and amount paid over by him to date.
EXHIBIT "O"—Recorder's Court, Fines and Costs.
EXHIBIT "P"—Maintenance of Convicts and work done by Road Force.
EXHIBIT "R"—County Home and Farm.

COMMENT.

During the year we have re-written the Back Tax Books, and now have them arranged according to Block numbers instead of alphabetically by names. This Book shows some $30,000.00 owing the County for back taxes, and while Exhibit "C" shows only $1,623.60 collected on back taxes during the past year, Exhibit "N" shows property sold for 1914 taxes, on which the taxes amount to $3,506.88. This amount for 1913 was $2,514.00, and for 1912 $1,556.50. From this you will see that the amount of back taxes gradually grow larger, and I would recommend that a special effort be made to collect the amounts now outstanding.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. ORRELL,
County Auditor.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.
As of November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "A".
ASSETS.

Funded:		
Cash on deposit by Auditor standing to credit of the following funds:		
Road Bond Sinking Fund	$14,048.18	
10 Road Bonds	10,000.00	
9 C. H. Bonds	4,500.00	$ 28,548.18
Hospital Fund		934.39
N. H. Co. Road Fund		2,291.54
Salary Fund		1,35[illegible] 80
Special Bridge Fund		32.22
School Bond Sinking Fund		309.73
Health Department		180.77 $ 33,627.63
Less Overdraft,		
General Co. Fund		8,755.17
Work House Bond Fund		461.80
Work House		2,000.22 11,277.39
		$ 22,350.24
School Fund		1,135.98
Advanced to Sheriff		375.00
Current:		
Taxes 1915 due County	85,628.16	
Taxes 1915 due Schools	69,326.51	$154,954.67
NECESSARY INVESTMENTS.		
General: County—		
Court House and land, Jail and land	125,000.00	
Furniture and Fixtures		$131,000.00
County Home and land	35,500.00	
Furniture, Equipment and Produce		
Work House		46,949.68
Oak Grove Cemetery	1,000.00	
Oak Grove Cemetery Lodge	75.00	1,075.00
R. R. Iron, Locomotive, etc.		4,828.00
Camp and Quarry Equipment, Road Roller, etc.		15,568.51
Gregerson Land		1,000.00 $243,798.65
General School (Including Building Fixtures and Land)	White	Colored
City Schools	$302,232.87	$75,723.14 377,956.01
Rural Schools	29,668.65	5,489.35 35,158.00
	$331,901.52	$81,212.49 $413,114.01
		$835,728.55

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.
As of November 30, 1915.
LIABILITIES.

Bonded Indebtedness:		
Court House 5's issued Feb. 18, 1891, due Jan. 1, 1917	$ 50,000.00	
Less Redeemed	42,200.00	$ 7,800.00
New Hanover County Road Fund:		
4½'s issued Jan. 1, 1902, due Jan. 1, 1927	50,000.00	
4's issued July 1, 1905, due July 1, 1930	50,000.00	
4½'s issued July 1, 1908, due July 1, 1933	50,000.00	
4½'s issued July 1, 1911, due July 1, 1936	50,000.00	
5's issued July 1, 1913, due July 1, 1938	100,000.00	300,000.00
New Hanover County School Bonds:		
5's issued July 1, 1913, due July 1, 1938		175,000.00
New Hanover County Work House Bonds:		
5's issued Jan. 1, 1915, due Jan. 1, 1935		35,000.00
Total Bonded Indebtedness		$517,800.00
Floating:		
Interest accrued on Court House Bonds	$ 162.50	
Interest accrued on N. H. C. Road Bonds	5,729.16	
Interest accrued on N. H. C. School Bonds	3,645.83	
Interest accrued on N. H. C. Work House Bonds	729.17	10,266.66
Notes Payable—County:		
Work House	10,000.00	
N. H. Co. Roads	10,000.00	
Special Bridge Fund	4,800.00	24,800.00
Notes Payable—School: (State of N. C.)	3,420.00	
Murchison National Bank	10,000.00	
Murchison National Bank	6,000.00	
Murchison National Bank	5,000.00	
Murchison National Bank	733.27	25,153.27
TOTAL		$578,019.93
SURPLUS		257,708.62
		$835,728.55

GENERAL COUNTY FUND.
(Exclusive of Schools.)
For the year ending Nov. 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "B".

Receipts and Transfers:		
General Fund		$ 55,671.98
New Hanover County Road Fund		22,455.82
Hospital Fund		10,921.10
Health Department		10,376.79
Special Bridge Fund		13,294.03
Salary Fund		20,929.56
Work House Fund		55,000.00
Court House Bond Fund		465.00
Road Bond Sinking Fund		18,266.42
School Bond Sinking Fund		13,935.83
Work House Bond Sinking Fund		413.20
		$221,729.73
Balance December 1st, 1914		40,054.67
		$261,784.40
Disbursements and Transfers:		
General County Fund		$ 63,606.80
New Hanover County Road Fund		49,621.04
Hospital Fund		10,498.97
Health Department Fund		7,323.98
Special Bridge Fund		4,824.00
Salary Fund		21,984.89
Work House Fund		57,921.98
Court House Bond Fund		465.00
Road Bond Sinking Fund		13,562.50
School Bond Sinking Fund		8,750.00
Work House Bond Sinking Fund		875.00
		$239,434.16
Balance on Hand Nov. 30, 1915		22,350.24
		$261,784.40

GENERAL FUND.
For the year ending Nov. 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "C".
RECEIPTS:

Poll and Property Tax		$ 28,144.05	
Schedule "B" Tax		5,913.80	
Marriage License		368.60	
Sale of Produce—County Home	$730.60		
Sale of Cotton—County Home	966.22		
Hire of Prisoners—County Home	114.45	1,811.27	
Jail Fees—Magistrates	40.95		
Jail Fees—Superior Court	72.45		
Jail Fees—Recorder's Court	64.05	177.45	
Hire of Prisoners		63.00	
Recorder's Court Costs		3,927.65	
Jury Tax		66.00	
Jury Meals		32.50	
Stenopraghers' Fees		181.00	
Fees Auditor's Office (Schedule "B")		84.30	
Back Taxes		1,623.60	
Notes Discounted		10,000.00	
Rent of Pest Houses		23.28	
Transfer from Salary Fund		2,386.13	
Refund Account Overcharges		8.80	
Expenses Jim Hill		100.00	
Sale of Land Standard Supply Co.		750.00	
Refund State Fair Expenses		10.55	
Nov. 30, 1915 Overdrawn		8,755.17	$ 64,427.15
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Dec. 1, 1914, Overdrawn		$ 820.35	
Salaries:			
Attorney		720.00	
Auditor		1,583.33	
Clerk to Board		1,700.00	
Clerk to Auditor		870.00	
Jailor, including Cook		1,140.00	
Janitor		780.00	
Bridge Tender		277.84	
County Commissioners		1,617.00	
Magistrates		370.06	
Stationery and Advertising		904.61	
Jail		1,457.98	
Recorder's Court—Recorder's Salary	$2,000.00		
Recorder's Court—Solicitor's Salary	1,800.00		
Recorder's Court—8 mos. Salary Deputy Clerk, S. C.	400.00		
Recorder's Court—Other Expenses	543.06	4,743.06	
Superior Court		7,749.67	
Roads and Bridges		1,503.00	
Out Door Poor		3,830.38	
United Charities		1,598.75	
County Home		6,013.97	
Farm Demonstrator		930.23	
Elections		4.27	
Tax Listing		4,274.49	
Red Cross Society		1,500.00	
Military		600.00	
Coroner		285.90	
Constables		199.75	
Court House		1,261.27	
Interest on Loans		112.50	
Transfer Court House Bond Fund		465.00	
Notes Paid		15,000.00	
Postage		$152.53	
Refunded Taxes		68.86	
Public Auditor		373.28	
Motorcycle, Repairs and Expenses		99.80	
N. E. River Bridge, Repairs and Expenses		9.02	
Motor Licenses		2.00	705.49
State Fair Expenses			50.00
Addvertising Reports, etc.			94.92
Appropriation Suppression Vice			332.50
Insurance			152.50
State Association County Commissioners			5.00
Lumber for Pest Houses			10.42
Legal Services account Legislature			100.00
Clerk to Assessors			44.00
Transferring Map for Register of Deeds			15.00
Painting Signs			8.00
Badge for Special Officer			1.85
Writing Up Back Tax Books			126.00
Expenses Road Supt. Good Roads Conv.			15.40
Election Booths			122.50
Looking up Delinquent and Letters			14.00
City Directory			10.00
Court Calendar			2.00
Hand Cuffs			4.50
Rent Safety Deposit Box			2.00
Keys for Court House			.50
Automobile Assessor			17.32
Phone, Constable and Special Officer			11.00
Search and Transportation Fugitive and Escaped Convicts			189.97
Auto, hire investigation accident			4.50
Telegrams			44.33
Certified Copies			4.50
Flash Lights			6.85
Maps			4.80
Fees Register of Deeds			11.75
Express and Freight			1.89
Paste			.25 $ 64,427.15

ROAD FUND.
For the year ended November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "D".
RECEIPTS.

Dec. 1, Balance on hand	$ 29,456.76	
Automobile License Tax from State	2,449.60	
Sale of Dynamite	21.48	
Sale of Pigs and Pork	135.40	
Sale of Gun	5.00	
Sale of Bags	16.41	
Sale of R. R. Iron	1,598.94	
Sale of Lillington Gravel and Screening	37.00	
Sale of Photo	1.00	
Sale of Old Stove	6.00	
Sale of Tarvia	16.18	
Interest	225.71	
Refund for Truck parts returned	45.56	
Paid by Beach Company ac. Car. Beach Road	5,218.16	
Paid by Wesley Adge on Mule	5.00	
Paid by C. H. Alexander on Mule	35.00	
Refund Pay Roll	80.83	
Refund Telegram	.55	
Refund Demurrage	9.50	
Refund Ford Auto Company	50.00	
Tide Water Power Co., Repair to Road	14.00	
1915 Taxes as per levy	2,484.50	
Note Discounted	10,000.00	$ 51,912.58
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Foreman and Guards	$ 4,670.55	
Engineer	493.65	
Extra Labor	6.00	
Steward	720.00	
Truck Driver	600.00	
Truck Repairs and Supplies	1,450.64	
Auto Repairs and Supplies	424.49	
Auto Exchanges	405.05	
Tools and Machinery	290.51	
Wagons and Harness	387.25	
Clothing and Bedding	2,004.14	
Groceries	6,074.15	
Supplies, Hardware, etc.	1,079.31	
Repairs	433.26	
Feeding Mules	4,306.63	
Shoeing Mules	240.24	
Coal	293.53	
Electric Current and Lights	293.00	
Freight and Express	2,821.70	
Rewards and Captures	88.95	
Veterinary and Medicine	65.80	
Oils	92.98	
Phone Rent	6[illegible]	
Gravel	1,230.15	
Rocking Federal Point Road	10,454.97	
Lumber, Rock, Pipe, etc.	3,092.36	
Work on Siding	3.70	
Stationery	14.25	
Baling Hay	3.96	
Roofing	6.00	
Stove	1[illegible]	
Shells	1.00	
Hog Feed and Serum	20.91	
Telegram	2[illegible]	
Advertising R. R. Ties	2.48	
Insurance Automobile	14.00	
Insurance Truck	50.00	
Insurance Mules	169.40	
Labor on Bridges	21.00	
Cage Curtains	20.00	
Survey Federal Point Road	25.00	
Rock Royalty Est. I. B. Rhodes	358.56	
Expenses Jim Hill	126.00	
Expenses R. A. Burnett to Asheville	30.75	
Photos	46.00	
Empty Barrels for Tarvia	11.55	
Damage to Corn Field	1.00	
Allowance R. R. Iron	4.56	
Tarvia and Spreading	6,112.24	
Mule Trade	50.00	
Carpenter Work	41.25	
Stock Service	2.00	
Interest on Notes	150.00	
Trees Planted	160.00	
Error Pay Roll Refunded	60.00	
Total Disbursements	$ 49,621.04	
Balance on hand Nov. 30, 1915	2,291.54	$ 51,912.58

HOSPITAL FUND.
For the year ending November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "E".
RECEIPTS

Dec. 1, 1914, Balance on Hand	$ 512.26	
Taxes as per levy	10,921.10	$ 11,433.36
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Appropriation for the year	$ 10,498.97	
Nov. 30, 1915, Balance	934.39	$ 11,433.36

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
For the year ending November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "F".
RECEIPTS

Taxes as per levy	$ 10,376.79	$ 10,376.79
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Dec. 1, 1914, Overdraft	2,872.04	
Appropriation	5,847.48	
Fees Vital Statistics Registrars	60.50	
City of Wilmington Account Incinerator	1,416.00	
Nov. 30, 1915, Balance	180.77	$ 10,376.79

SPECIAL BRIDGE FUND.
For the year ending November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "G".
RECEIPTS

Taxes as per levy	$ 3,694.03	
Notes Discounted	9,600.00	$ 13,294.03
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Dec. 1, 1914, Overdraft	$ 8,437.81	
Notes Paid	4,800.00	
Interest on Notes	24.00	
Nov. 30, 1915, Balance	32.22	$ 13,294.03

SALARY FUND.
For the year ending November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "H".
RECEIPTS.

	Sheriff	Clerk S.C.	Register	Constable	Special Officer	Bond Premium	Total
December	$ 1,916.11	$ 345.28	$ 294.90	$ 52.40	$ -----	$ -----	$ 2,608.69
January	1,882.89	753.95	260.55	75.55	-----	-----	2,972.94
February	944.53	274.70	331.90	223.10	-----	-----	1,574.23
March	823.22	398.81	341.40	19.50	-----	-----	1,582.93
April	568.42	550.12	349.10	32.85	51.30	-----	1,551.79
May	127.73	531.36	327.35	34.55	35.50	-----	1,056.49
June	887.64	395.12	315.15	19.10	82.50	-----	1,699.51
July	127.85	368.70	346.20	60.55	37.20	-----	940.50
August	127.28	278.53	259.55	34.50	-----	-----	694.86
September	167.01	419.06	271.40	90.10	52.60	-----	1,000.17
October	1,793.03	424.82	309.95	38.60	81.85	-----	2,648.25
November	1,127.53	535.92	406.70	76.40	52.65	-----	2,199.20
November		400.00	Transfer to Recorder's Court				400.00
Total	$10,493.24	$5,671.37	$3,814.15	$557.20	$393.60	-----	$20,929.56
DISBURSEMENTS.							
December	$ 541.67	$ 379.17	$ 358.33	$ 60.00	$ -----	$ -----	$ 1,339.17
January	541.67	379.17	358.33	75.00	-----	262.50	1,616.67
February	563.16	404.16	358.34	60.00	-----	228.56	1,614.22
March	753.75	379.17	358.33	60.00	-----	-----	1,551.25
April	1,127.00	400.00	358.33	60.00	80.75	-----	2,026.08
May	1,207.00	400.00	358.33	60.00	84.75	19.80	2,129.88
June	500.00	400.00	358.34	60.00	100.25	-----	1,418.59
July	500.00	400.00	358.33	60.55	84.00	-----	1,402.88
August	500.00	400.00	358.33	60.00	84.00	-----	1,402.33
September	500.66	400.00	358.33	75.00	94.00	-----	1,427.99
October	507.50	400.00	358.34	60.00	92.50	-----	1,418.34
November	502.50	400.00	358.34	75.00	105.25	-----	1,441.09
Provisions	11.65	For Jail from County Home					11.65
Provisions	798.62	For Jail purchased					798.62
Total	$ 8,555.18	$4,741.67	$4,300.00	$765.55	$725.50	$510.86	$19,598.76
Deficit		$ 485.85	$208.35	$331.90	$510.86		
Surplus	$ 1,938.06	$ 929.70					$ 1,330.[illegible]

WORK HOUSE.
For the year ending November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "I".
RECEIPTS.

Dec. 1st, 1914, Balance on hand		$ 861.56
Notes discounted	$ 20,000.00	
Sale of Bonds	35,000.00	
Nov. 30, 1915, Overdrawn	2,060.42	57,060.42
		$ 57,921.98
DISBURSEMENTS		
Notes Paid	$ 30,000.00	
Interest on Notes	431.84	
Labor and Material in Construction	27,329.40	
Insurance	50.00	
Furnishings	110.74	$ 57,921.98

COURT HOUSE BOND FUND.
For the year ending November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "J".
RECEIPTS.

Transferred from Generad Fund	$ 465.00	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Interest on Bonds	$ 465.00	

ROAD BOND SINKING FUND.
For the year ending November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "K".
RECEIPTS.

Dec. 1, 1914, Balance on Hand	$ 23,844.26	
Taxes as per Levy	17,038.81	
Interest on Deposit	502.61	
Interest on Bonds	725.00	$ 42,110.68
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Interest on Bonds	$ 13,562.50	
Nov. 30, 1915, Balance	28,548.18	$ 42,110.68

SCHOOL BOND SINKING FUND.
For the year ending November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "L".
RECEIPTS.

Taxes as per Levy	$ 13,909.25	
Interest	26.58	$ 13,935.83
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Dec. 1, 1914, Overdrawn	$ 4,876.10	
Coupons Paid	8,750.00	
Nov. 30, 1915, Balance	309.73	$ 13,935.83

WORK HOUSE BOND SINKING FUND.
For the year ending November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "M".
RECEIPTS.

Interest on Bonds Sold	$ 413.20	
Nov. 30, 1915, Overdrawn	461.80	$ 875.00
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Coupons Paid	$ 875.00	$ 875.00

Statement of 1914 Taxes and Licenses Charged to Sheriff and Amount Paid by Him to the Auditor as of Date Nov. 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "N".

Listed:	Assessment		
Real and Personal (White)	$11,757,045.00		
Real and Personal (Colored)	754,325.00		
Real and Personal (Corporations)	2,642,514.00		
Bank Stock and Corporate Excess	4,160,838.00		
Total	$19,314,722.00	@82 1-3	$159,024.54
Poll (White)	3,509		

(Continued on Page Eight).

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, JAN. 10, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING

Never on custom's oiled grooves
The world to a higher level moves,
But grates and grinds with friction hard
On granite boulder and flinty hard
—WHITTIER.

Why is some of it called poetry?

What paragrapher is going to write a pome entitled: "It's more awful than ever not to be able to see"?

A man says he never has any trouble about catching fish in all sorts of weather. That is what he says.

Horse meat is now on sale in New York and it does not seem that the gunmen have made the least objection to it.

If it weren't for the delicate members of society a man would take to the woods and be a cave dweller like his ancestors.

It is now stated that Mr. Henry Ford is a Republican, so it seems that there are no extenuating circumstances whatsoever in his case.

There is always a limit but when it is reached those who make the most noise now will not be the ones who will make the most when it is needed.

It is said of a New York judge that he knows the law, but that he refuses to recognize it when it suits him to make out like he doesn't know it.

Little Willie was so good that he never bothered Santa's whiskers but now that Santa has gone, the cat's whiskers have to take care of themselves.

Some men complain that they do not get what they deserve, while others are sorry that those who complain have some way of getting out of what they deserve.

A man ought to so conduct himself that it won't be necessary to raise him to the peerage. In fact, it would be necessary for the peerage to try to raise itself to him.

Frequent reference to the alleged illness of the Kaiser is not intended to remind "gran' maw" to send him a remedy for whatever it is that may or may not be ailing him.

It is said that the whites in the African colonies are fighting and are setting a bad example to the natives. They were probably doing the same before they got to fighting.

An old married lady in New York told a girl that it is easy enough to catch a man and marry him but that it is awfully hard to catch him after marriage.

The New York Health authorities have appointed a committee for the purpose of putting a stop to sneezing. Probably the committee will report that it does not know how to stop sneezing itself.

When we become like-minded we are possessed of a spirit of unity. When we are obsessed of that spirit it is time to do something so we can do it as one man or one team, whichever way you want to look at it.

The discovery of an immense deposit of potash has been reported from New England. It is hoped that the report has not come from that section of New England which used to supply all the wooden nutmegs produced in America.

A woman was reading and came across "rara avis," when she glared at hubby and told him she bet he did not know what it meant. He assured her that he could tell her its meaning but he was afraid she would not like it if he got personal.

President Wilson found a way to handle aliens for blowing up this country's munitions plants, but he has no way of handling natives who blow up the Republic's president. The foreign viper has been scotched, but the native dragon is hydra-headed and irrepressible.

NORTH CAROLINA'S FOREST VALUE

The North Carolina Forestry Association will hold its annual convention at Newbern on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 25 and 26. Through the courtesy of the Newbern chamber of commerce the meeting will be held in its chamber room in the center of the city. This meeting ought to be regarded as an event by every North Carolinian from the mountains to the seashore, for its object is to promote the protection and perpetuation of the second greatest natural resource of the State. Our forest wealth is a tremendous asset in our hands and it is for us to demonstrate whether or not that asset is in the right hands. If we think so we ought to go to Newbern and prove it, and if it is not true we ought to go there and find out that we are unfaithful stewards.

One of our greatest boasts is of the forest resources of North Carolina. We ought to attend the forestry convention so we can find out what we are doing with that resource or what we are doing to it. The object of the association is to promote the protection of the forests of North Carolina from fire and from destructive insects and from our profligate and negligent selves. Its aim also is to promote the perpetuation of our forests by wise use and conservation and by the reforestation of our cut-over and abandoned lands.

Have we become aroused to the duty which we owe to the State and ourselves in carrying out the objects and purposes of the North Carolina Forestry Association? If not, it is a duty to go to the convention and be brought face to face with a profound duty which we have neglected. We should not any longer do so, if we wish to be considered fit to handle a huge asset in a manner that Silvanus would commend us and keep us on the job as keepers of his woodlands. Are we displaying intelligence and faithfulness, and if not why not?

Well, to tell the truth, no king would ever think of making foresters of us. He could not trust us, for we have permitted the depletion of the State's forests and we are not doing anything to preserve and restore them. Our neglect of this duty is not wanton but it is inexcusable. It is because we have not thought about and don't know about our duties and responsibilities in this connection. Appeals have been made to the land owners and the lumbermen in particular, because they are supposed to be the most interested, but every man, woman and child in the State has an interest at stake and so will every individual of posterity unborn. It is a question which ramifies in so many directions that it hits everybody now and everybody later. It strikes home to every one of us either directly or indirectly, even those of us who do not own a foot of land or manufacture of piece of lumber.

The Hon. Nathan O'Berry, of Goldsboro, President of the North Carolina Pine Association, delivered an able address before the North Carolina Forestry Association at its fifth annual convention and declared among other things that the average land owner looks upon his forest simply as a "piece of woods" but as a counter proposition he emphasized the fact that "the land owner should be taught that the portion of his land covered by forests could be made as great a source of income as that of his cleared land, and that this source of income could be made perpetual by the use of a little common sense."

Every word he uttered is true, and the North Carolina Forestry Association is endeavoring to get North Carolinians to live up to the idea advanced by Mr. O'Berry.

ADVERTISING WILMINGTON

Wilmingtonians are so anxious to advertise their city and also get an advertisement themselves that in times gone by they have patronized publicity schemes that were worth nothing to the city and most likely were never worth a cent to them. The Chamber of Commerce is mindful of this, and in order to protect its members from fake advertising schemes it appointed a standing committee on advertising propositions for the purpose of examining such schemes and either approving or disapproving them on the merits or demerits of the proposition. In order to protect the members from imposition, the Chamber last year had them to post in their places of business a printed placard which reads as follows:

"Notice! The Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, of which we are members, examines and endorses worthy advertising propositions.

"Solicitors of advertising for books, programmes, or aid for institutions with which we are unfamiliar, or any other advertising schemes, will not be given a hearing at this office unless they present credentials from the Advertising Committee of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce."

Of course, advertising solicitors of all sorts came along last year and when some of them were pointed to the wording of the above card they moved on rather than submit their proposition for the approval of the Chamber of Commerce committee. The committee, of which Mr. M. F. H. Gouverneur is chairman, carefully examines into such advertising propositions, not to turn them down but to ascertain their worthiness as publicity and their value to the city and the advertisers as well. Good results followed this plan, and recently the Chamber issued this card to its members:

"Do you know the Chamber of Commerce saved the merchants last year a sum equal to half its income, in actual cash, by stopping worthless advertising?"

That was good service, but we have no doubt the saving is under-estimated, for we have seen advertisers in one year carry not less than $7,000 out of Wilmington on schemes that were not worth shucks as publicity for the city and were valueless as a medium of getting business for advertisers. The real purpose of the local patrons of such schemes was to advertise Wilmington but it was simply a waste of money.

Advertising is a matter of business—business for the city and business for advertisers, but if no good can be accomplished for the city and no returns can be secured for the merchant who advertises, he throws his money away. Advertising is stock in trade and it must bring in value to either the city or the advertiser, or both, if it is worth the money paid for it.

The Star is not opposing any advertising scheme whatsoever, in saying this, but it is timely to make reference to this matter so business men can protect themselves by referring all out-of-town advertising solicitors to the Chamber of Commerce committee. This has nothing to do with local advertising schemes, but owing to the fact that prosperity has returned and that it is sure to bring with it all sorts of advertising schemes, it is well for advertisers to be on their guard and save ther money.

It stands to reason that the Chamber of Commerce will not turn down any scheme that would advertise the city—especially free of cost to the Chamber itself.

NEW FREIGHT RATES SUIT CHARLOTTE

The freight rates promulgated January 1 in South Atlantic territory seem to be not only satisfactory but pleasing to Charlotte as a commercial and distributing center. Leastwise the Charlotte Observer says:

"Those of us who have taken part in the fight of Charlotte for the past quarter of a century and longer for a system of freights based on the requirements of the city, can come into an appreciation of what has been gained by the changes following the readjustment of the Southeastern tariff that went into effect the first of the year and that are detailed in a news story elsewhere. The destiny of Charlotte as a great distributing point is now assured. The relative differential under Virginia cities is on the side of this city The developing tendency toward Charlotte as a distributing point will receive an impetus under the new freight conditions that should prove a marvelous acceleration to the growth of the city. Charlotte has for years had the things to distribute, and has built up a large trade in commodity distribution, even with the lack of advantageous freight rates. This drawback having been removed and an absolute advantage substituted, the benefits that may be expected will be the better understood. It might be said that for the first time in its commercial life Charlotte has been placed in an ideal position in the matter of freights and freight rates."

In an editorial a few days ago The Star referred to the new rates in connection with Governor Craig's attitude towards them as they affected the State as a whole, in his judgment. He called the State to arms against what he considered discriminatory rates, and as to whether they are discriminatory or not the Governor ought to be in a position to know. Charlotte is satisfied, but we do not know whether other centers will be equally satisfied. Judging from what The Observer says, the new rates are just what the Queen City has been wanting all these years.

Colonel House is in England, but about all he has done so far, according to press reports, is to make out like he didn't go there for any special reason. He expects to return home after he gets a few impressions so he can bring them back to President Wilson. He will do that after he accomplishes the real purpose for which the President sent him, namely, to familiarize the American representatives abroad in an intimate way with the United States Government's point of view concerning affairs in Europe and our relations with the belligerent nations. The President's personal representative was sent to Europe because it was impracticable to have this country's representatives come to America for any intimate conference with their government officials and just as impracticable to give our foreign representatives any intimate view of this government's feeling by cable, under the peculiar circumstances now existing.

We may dispute about so-called "international law," but there can be no dispute about the law of humanity. We may obey all the statute laws, but yet if the law of humanity is violated by nations, peoples or individuals, they are criminals. Conscience renders the verdict as to that and there is no appeal from its decree. There is no hiding place to shield the guilty from the houndings of conscience. However, just as there are individuals without conscience, so there are conscienceless nations.

So far the only steps taken to select a Republican candidate was taken at the Gary dinner when men worth $2,000,000,000 in the aggregate got their heads together and found them full of Teddy. It remains to be seen whether money talks as much as ever in the G. O. P.

PENDER COUNTY ROADS.

To the Editor of The Star:

After reading the article on the Lane's Ferry bridge in the Chronicle I feel it the duty of some one to take notice of it. First, the writer refers to both bridges as Rocky Point township bridges which is by no means true as only one end of either of them is in Rocky Point. Second, if you should go to either crossing you will find fifty to one of other townships crossing either one of them.

The people of Rocky Point are progressive and naturally would like to see this bridge built, though very few Rocky Point people ever have occasion to cross Lane's Ferry save the mail carrier and myself. I am satisfied if it were left to the vote of Holly and Topsail township to locate the bridge, the vote would be two to one for the ferry site.

A road from the thoroughfare to the ocean though long a dream is thoroughly impractical and would probably grow up for want of travel. Possibly once or twice a year a party from Burgaw might go to the seashore if they get through or go out for a hunt. Possibly the call of the wild makes the writer dream.

It may be much cheaper to build at the thoroughfare but something not needed is dear at any price. If Burgaw will go ahead, build some roads to connect up with our roads and bridges and leave us who are not interested to locate them they will have done their duty nobly.

I have written in this vein because these bridges have been referred to as Rocky Point bridges. The Castle Haynes bridge is distinctly a two-county proposition and may be an important link in the proposed Fayetteville highway and it is manifestly unjust to make the people of the county believe they are built for our special benefit. Rocky Point is fortunately situated in the line of travel from all parts of the county to Wilmington and from the eastern part of the county but that does not make us even the greatest beneficiaries. Should the bridge be put at the thoroughfare the ferry would still have to be maintained and in the long run there would be no saving.

Rocky Point is not stealing or begging from Pender county. We are bearing our share of the burdens and returning in an improved highway more to the county than we are receiving.

ROCKY POINT CITIZEN.

A WINNING FIGHT

One Year Saves 53,000 Lives From Tuberculosis.

(State Board of Health.)

That the campaign against tuberculosis has so far succeeded that it can show figures as evidence of a winning fight is encouraging both to the laity, who are active in the fight, and particularly so to physicians. The latest figures available are those for 1913. In the United States for that year 147,600 people died from this disease, but 53,600 were saved. If the tuberculosis death rate for 1900 had been maintained for 1913 there would have been 201,200 deaths during that year.

A saving of 53,600 lives from a tuberculosis death in one year appears a winning fight. It almost brings within reckoning distance the day when tuberculosis will be driven out of the land and made as rare as a case of yellow fever or bubonic plague is today.

Like yellow fever and bubonic plague, according to the best sanitarians and tuberculosis experts, the great white plague must become a matter of concern and receive public attention before its elimination is seriously affected. It is their opinion that it must become a matter to be handled by the national government along with state, county and city governments if it is ever banished from our midst.

CURRENT COMMENT.

"What causes lack of confidence in railroads?" is a question which the Pennsylvania is inviting all of its patrons to answer. So far as that road is concerned the answers will be fewer than they would have been in the old days of President "Tom" Scott, when motions to adjourn the Pennsylvania Legislature were said to take this form: "Mr. Speaker, if Thomas Scott has no further business to submit I move that we adjourn."—New York World.

Discussing the marl beds of eastern North Carolina as a source of fertilizer supply, The Wilmington Star is of the opinion that the day is coming when these beds will be a source of immense wealth. The Star speaks from authority as to area covered by the marl supply and it says that while many of these marls are immediately available for use as fertilizer of the best quality, their value will be greatly increased when treated chemically. It is also probable, as suggested by The Star, that several by-products may be secured from them. The papers of the State would do well to encourage the Department of Agriculture in the proposed investigation of the North Carolina marl in connection with the solution of the fertilizer problem.—Charlotte Observer.

Bank deposits in Lumberton at the close of 1915 were greater than they had ever been, while at the close of 1914 they were at the lowest point ever known. Deposits of the three banks are well over $650,000. December reports from the National Bank of Lumberton and the First National Bank show that each of them carried deposits more than $100,000 in excess of deposits on the same dates the previous year, and the Farmers' & Merchants' bank's deposits were more than twice what they were at the same date the previous year. The National Bank of Lumberton carried deposits December 13, 1915, of $337,186.68, as compared with $226,700 on the same date in 1914; the First National bank, December 1, 1915, $257,560.30, as compared with $157,282.99 on the same date in 1914; and the Farmers' and Merchants' bank, December 31, 1915, $75,778.55, as compared with $36,932.10 on the same date in 1914. The figures tell an interesting story.—Lumberton Robesonian.

There are certain gentlemen in the world whose conception of life and its duties is confined to words. These gentlemen, whose lineage is extremely ancient, labor under the fixed impression that words are the beginning and the end of things. Their prototypes and spiritual ancestors were the philosophasters of ancient Greece, who spent their lives splitting shades of meanings to a hair's breadth; the theologues of the dark ages, who let religion go to seed while they discussed, with a passion that bred wars, the subtleties of mystical beliefs that could not by any chance have made the slightest difference to the welfare of any mortal being; the logomach or Byzantium in its decline, who employed words as missiles to destroy their foes, who saved their faces with a flood of grandiloquent language while the empire drifted to the dogs. Will that be the fate of the pending programme of national defense, the initial measure in the organization of the forces and resources of the country which shall place it in a position to meet the future? Will the logomachs succeed in their plan to murder the country with words? Or shall we have action—and have it without unnecessary delay? Words make poor projectiles; logomachs make poor defenders of liberty.—New York Mail.

In the past five years there has been constant and steady progress on the part of the city of Raleigh, a fact which is evident to those who knew Raleigh then and who know it today. And it is keeping up its gait. The financial conditions of this city are on a solid and substantial basis, the reports of the bank clearings, the condition of the many banks in the city, all showing that Raleigh is making gains every year. And another evidence of this is to be found in the increasing business of the post office. There are plenty of other facts in proof of this. That the momentum given to the business life of this city is to be maintained during 1916 is not a matter of doubt, for Raleigh is going to keep moving forward this year. One sign thus early in the year is that the Seaboard Air Line is to spend at least $50,000 here, in addition to and improvement in its shops and yard, its plant here already a considerable one. The addition of $50,000 to the present investment in the Raleigh plant necessarily means that there will be more men employed, this meaning also a larger salary list, and more money to be spent with the merchants of this city. We are glad that the Seaboard is going to make the $50,000 addition to its Raleigh plant. It shows that the railroad is moving along all right in its finances, it shows that it is expecting an increased business, it shows that it is forward looking, it shows that it recognizes that Raleigh is the place for it to increase its investment, it shows that there is to be no divergence of its main line from this city. And the sum of it all is that the Seaboard is aiding Raleigh to keep up in 1916 its previous record, a matter which is pleasing to its people.—Raleigh News and Observer.

MORE THAN 700 STUDENTS NOW AT THE STATE NORMAL

Plans for Summer Course Are Being Worked Out.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 9.—The entire student body of the State Normal and Industrial College, numbering slightly more than 700, are back at work and college officers and faculty are looking forward to splendid term of work. A special course covering a period of six weeks has brought a few new students to the college from different sections of the State. This is a course in household economy.

Plans for the summer courses are being worked out by President Foust. Yesterday he announced that the summer session in the collegiate course will begin June 1 and close July 27, making eight full weeks. The teacher training course will begin two weeks later and July 27, being six weeks in length. The new course, the housekeeper's training school, will be of the same length as the teacher's course. The teachers' institute will be for two weeks from July 3 to 17.

Some of the lecturers for the summer course will be Dr. William H. Kilpatrick, of the teachers' college, Columbia University, and Dr. Herman H. Horne, a North Carolinian by birth, but now of the New York university. These lectures will be in addition to the regular courses offered. The schools will be planned to take care of all teachers, whether they desire training for primary grades, elementary schools, high school teaching, or a general course. There will be courses for college students who wish to remove conditions.

HEALTH WORK AMONG THE SCHOOLS OF WILSON COUNTY

Effort Will Be Made for Thorough System of Examination.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, Jan. 9.—Beginning with February 1, a concerted effort will be made in this county looking toward a thorough system of examination into the health conditions of the school children. Saturday a meeting of the teachers of the county schools was held in the graded schol auditorium and thirty-eight out of forty-three schools were represented. Dr. W. S. Rankin, of the State Board of Health, was present and explained the work to the teachers and the work is to begin in Black Creek township February 1. One of the government examiners will be in the county for several weeks and will personally visit and inspect every school.

TO INSTALL WATERWORKS.

Robersonville to Improve Fire Department—Street Sprinkling.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 9. — The town of Robersonville will install waterworks, says a report. The town will improve its fire department and add street sprinkling equipment. Ayden, in Pitt county, is preparing for the reorganization of its fire department with the completion of a water system now being installed. Equipment, including a sufficiency of hose and carriages, has been contracted for.

WORK PROGRESSING WELL

On Construction of Giant Breakwater at Cape Lookout.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, Jan. 9.—Regardless of the fact that inclement weather has prevailed in that section for the past few weeks, the contractors who have charge of the work of constructing the giant breakwater at the Harbor of Refuge, Cape Lookout, are going right ahead with the work and not a day passes but that several barge loads of the rock are dumped.

How to Cure Colds.

Avoid Exposure and Drafts. Eat Right. Take Dr. King's New Discovery.

Your Cough and Cold begin to get better as soon as you take Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar, healing balsams and mild laxatives. Dr. King's New Discovery kills and expels the cold germs, soothes the irritated throat and allays inflammation. It heals the mucous membrane. Search as you will, you cannot find a better cough and cold remedy than Dr. King's New Discovery. Its use over 45 years is a guarantee of satisfaction.

"From exposure I had a cough and cold combined that nearly put a finish to me. While looking for something to ease the irritation that bothered my throat and lungs, a friend advised "Dr. King's New Discovery." I bought a bottle, the first dose helped and before the first bottle was used my cold was well."—*G. R. Spaven, Smithdale, Ark.* At all druggists.

Illustration shows how pure SOVEREIGN paper makes SOVEREIGN burn evenly, without charring

A Revelation

of Flavor—that's SOVEREIGN. You enjoy the ripe, sunny taste of Southern-grown Old Belt tobaccos, *pure* and *unspoiled* by any paper-taste.

SOVEREIGN is rolled in the *best paper made*—that's why. Free-burning, tasteless, absolutely pure.

You can smoke SOVEREIGN all day long, and your throat will always feel cool and pleasant—

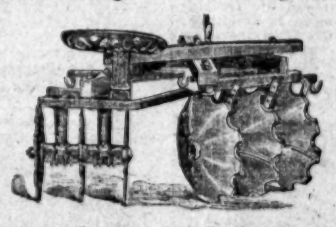
"Quality Tells!"

Coupons also good for Valuable Presents

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

Farrell Building. Wilmington, N. C.



Eastern Carolina Distributing Agents for

Clarke Cutaway Harrows

Greatest of All Agricultural Implements.

Genuine Oliver Plows. Stalk Cutters.

Riding Sulky Plows.

We Have the Goods. Can Ship Promptly.

THE IRON MEN

THE "IRON MEN" WISH ALL THEIR FRIENDS A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR—1916. LET US HELP YOU TO MAKE IT ONE.

BEST PRICES ON IRON STEEL AND MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

ORANGE AND WATER STS. "THE IRON MEN"

JUST RECEIVED

Car load Maxwell Cars, selling for .. .. $ 655.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker Cars .. ..1,050.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker 4 cyl .. .. 885.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Hudson, 6 cyl .. ..1,350.00 F. O. B. Detroit

We have some good values in used cars, and anything in the accessory line. We also carry the famous Pennsylvania Tires, that are guaranteed for 6,000 miles, adjustments on casing, if any, made right here in our office. It will pay to use this tire. For fast and lasting service, 'phone 514.

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc.

114 NORTH SECOND ST.

Everybody Reads Star Business Locals

BISHOP T. C. DARST ONE OF THE SPEAKERS

On Programme of Conference for Social Service.

North Carolina Convention in Charlotte to Be Featured by Addresses by Many Prominent Men—Central Idea.

Bishop Thomas C. Darst, of Wilmington, will be one of the speakers at the fourth annual convention of the North Carolina Conference for Social Service which will be held in Charlotte, January 23 to 26 inclusive. This is expected to be a largely attended and a very profitable convention. There will be a number of delegates from Wilmington in attendance.

Among the subjects to be discussed will be: "The Church and Social Service"; "The Teachings of Jesus as They Bear Upon the Solution of Modern Social Problems"; "Christianity and Social Progress"; "The School and the Social Welfare", with numerous sub-divisions of this subject; "Current Examples of Social Progress in North Carolina" with several such examples to be discussed in detail by different speakers; "The State, the County and the Municipality and the Social Welfare", with various sub-divisions of this subject; "Organizing Society and State for the Welfare of the Child" with speakers on this subject from the various standpoints of the church, Sunday school, Women's Clubs, fraternal orders, chambers of commerce, young peoples' societies, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.; "Organized Womanhood and the Social Welfare" with several items for definite discussion under this heading; "Needed Reforms and Miscellaneous Subjects of the Social Welfare," such as public amusement, public health, constructive charity, etc.

Among the speakers will be Dr. William L. Poteat, president of Wake Forest College; Dr. Walter L. Lingle, of the Union Theological Seminary; Dr. J. Y. Joyner, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Dr. Clarence Poe, Dr. E. K. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina; Gov. Locke Craig, Bishop Thomas C. Darst, Mr. W. H. Swift, of Greensboro; Miss Julia Lathrop, director of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor of the United States, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Thomas W. Lingle, president of North Carolina Federation of Woman's Clubs; Miss Ella P. Crandall, executive secretary of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing, New York; Dr. W. S. Rankin, secretary of the State Board of Health; Dr. J. I. Foust, president of the State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro; Dr. L. B. McBrayer, superintendent of the State Sanitarium; Dr. Chas. W. Byrd, Greensboro; Hon. Heriot Clarkson, Charlotte; Mr. A. W. McAlister, president of the Conference; Dr. Melton Clark, of Greensboro, and a number of other speakers of ability and reputation.

The central idea of the convention will be the welfare of the child, and the purpose of the convention will be to set forth certain propaganda and a definite programme on this subject and to provide means whereby such propaganda can go out to all institutions and organizations throughout the State that can contribute anything to the welfare of childhood and to secure adoption by them of such a programme. This convention will mark an epoch in the progress of the welfare of childhood in North Carolina. The value of this convention is going to depend largely upon whether or not the representative earnest thinking people of the State attend its sessions. It will be an education in community service. Charlotte is making elaborate preparations for the convention. It promises to be the largest and best that the conference has ever held. All interested in community progress are invited.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES

Rev. Dr. O G Jones, of Greensboro, Preaches Inspiring Sermons.

Rev. Dr. O. G. Jones, of Greensboro, one of the two evangelists of the North Carolina Presbyterian Synod, preached two inspiring sermons at Winter Park Presbyterian church yesterday, these being the first services of a series to be conducted through this week. Dr. Jones is an eloquent and earnest speaker and a preacher of great force. He conducted a series of services at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church about a year ago which resulted in great good.

He was heard by a large congregation yesterday morning and a larger one at the night service. There was evidence of deep interest and the sermons made a profound impression. Dr. Jones will preach this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

Rev. Andrew J. Howell, the pastor, extends a cordial invitation to the public to attend these services which will continue through the week.

BRUNSWICK FARMER DEAD

Mr. John H. White, of Shallotte, Passed Away Saturday Night.

Mr. John H. White, a well known Brunswick county farmer, died Saturday night at 11 o'clock at his home at Shallotte after an illness of several weeks. He was about 75 years old. He was a director of the Citizen's bank at Shallotte and was connected with other business enterprises.

The funeral yas held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Chapel Hill Baptist church near Shallotte and was conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. I. Stone. The interment was in the church burying ground. Mr. White was for many years a member of this church.

Surviving the deceased are eight children, all of them of Shallotte. They are: Messrs. Henry T., Martin L. and Grant White, Mrs. John Gray, Mr. A. A. Millican, Mrs. John A. Stanley, Mrs. W. H. Gore, and Mrs. Bascom Stanley.

WHITLOCK AT THE HAGUE.

Leaves This Morning to Take Up His Post at Brussels.

The Hague, via London, Jan. 9. — The steamer Rotterdam arrived last evening at Rotterdam, after a tempestuous voyage from New York. Brand Whitlock, the American minister to Belgium, who was a passenger, left immediately for The Hague, where he is visiting today with Dr. Henry Van Dyke, the American minister. He will leave for his post tomorrow morning, taking a train as far as the Belgo-Dutch frontier, where an automobile, in which he will travel for the remainder of his journey to Brussels, awaits him. German permission for the journey through Belgium already had been obtained.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK GOOD

Conditions Generally Indicate Prosperous Year in All Lines—Situation is Very Encouraging.

While there has naturally been a relaxation of effort for the last week following the holidays, the outlook for business along all lines in this section are most encouraging. There is no disposition to engage in speculation, but a strong tendency to work along conservative lines. Wilmington merchants, both wholesale and retail, are unanimous in expressions of confidence that this will be a good year.

Reports from other nearby towns indicate that business has started off most satisfactorily with the beginning of the new year. Instead of the closing down of manufacturing enterprises as was the case a year ago, there are many new plants now being built. Several new enterprises have been started in Wilmington recently and preparations are being made for others.

While improved conditions have been in evidence for several months, naturally before Christmas there was a tendency to prepare largely for the coming of the holiday season. Now that the end of the year has been reached, there is a tendency to build upon a more solid foundation and along lines that will be permanent.

That the recovery from the financial depression which prevailed a few months ago and the adjustment to wholly unparalleled conditions has no precedent in history is the opinion expressed in the review of the year 1915 by the commercial agency of R. G. Dun & Co.

"It seems strange in viewing the present financial, commercial and industrial situation," says Dun's review, "to recall the fact that little more than a year ago the United States was passing through nearly every possible experience of adversity, except that of complete disaster. Having emerged fundamentally intact from the greatest crisis in the world's history, this country has, with characteristic courage and fortitude met and overcome the most perplexing and trying economic problems, and has established itself upon a more solid foundation than ever before. Since many months were required for full adjustment to the extraordinary conditions created by the war, for a considerable period recovery from depression was necessarily gradual and checkered, but of late the barometer of progress has risen with a continuity and rapidity seldom, if ever, equalled. Indeed, in some respects nothing in history parallels the recent phenomenal expansion in national activities, and it is significant of the existing state of the public mind that the advance is regarded as more than ephemeral.

"Even the most cursory survey of the commercial world brings to light a number of achievements wholly lacking in precedent. As a matter of fact, it has again become the custom to speak of new high records as something natural and quite to be expected, while in several instances actual performances are outstripping the most enthusiastic predictions. All the traditional indices of prosperity are present; during October, for the first time in the annals of the country, output of pig iron reached 3,000,000 tons; export trade, due largely, but not wholly, to the magnitude and urgency of the war demands, continues of unmatched proportions; bank clearings have touched figures never before attained and railroad earnings show a remarkable enhancement of the earning power of the common carriers, with some leading systems reporting maximum revenues. Moreover, convincing evidence of the broadening consumptive demands in many directions is found in the rise in Dun's Index Number of wholesale commodity prices to the highest level in several decades, while the statistics of commercial failures reflect a notable recovery from the strains apparent during the early months of the year."

Meeting of Lot Owners.

The 63rd. annual meeting of lot owners of Oakdale Cemetery will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the company's office, No. 3 I. O. O. F. building. Official notice of the meeting has been issued by Mr. W. H. Howell, the secretary.

IMPRESSIVE EXERCISES HELD

Formal Presentation of Flag and Bible by Juniors to Acorn Branch Public School.

Several hundred people attended the impressive exercises at Acorn Branch public school in Cape Fear township yesterday afternoon when Jeff Davis and George Washington Councils of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics presented the school with an American flag and a copy of the Holy Bible. The two Wilmington councils were represented by a delegation of about 75 men while a number of other Wilmington citizens were present.

On account of the large crowd present, the exercises were held in the school yard and were opened with the singing by the children of "The Old North State." Rev. C. N. Phillips made the opening prayer. Mr. F. A. Lord, who was master of ceremonies, then introduced the speaker, Woodus Kellum, Esq., who presented the flag and Bible in behalf of Jeff Davis and George Washington Councils. He made an eloquent address in which he urged greater devotion to the great principles of patriotism and liberty and of love for the home.

As the flag was raised to the top of the pole, which had been placed in the yard of the school, the children sang "America." Miss Lizzie Jarrett, the popular and efficient teacher of the school, was given the Bible and will have it in custody while she is in charge of the school. The flag and Bible were accepted in behalf of the school by Mr. Joyner, a member of the school committee.

After the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Phillips, all present joined in giving three cheers to "Old Glory" and the crowd then dispersed.

The Wilmington Juniors went to the school house in two large automobile trucks, leaving Wilmington at 2:30 o'clock and returning about 5 o'clock. Each carried a flag which they presented after the exercises to the children of the school to keep as appropriate souvenirs of the occasion.

CAN USE BUSINESS METHODS

Mr. J. M. Way Shows How Church Can Profit By Thorough Organization of Members.

That thorough organization has been responsible for the success of the big and that the church can profit by a business corporations of this country systematic marshalling of its forces and the intelligent study of the Bible was pointed out by Mr. J. M. Way, of Spartanburg, S. C., divisional secretary of the South Atlantic Division for Sunday school work in the Southern Methodist church, in an inspiring address at Fifth Avenue Methodist church yesterday morning.

Mr. Way spent yesterday in Wilmington in the interest of the Wesley Bible Class Federation which is to be formed in Fayetteville January 19 and 20 and spoke to a large congregation at Grace Methodist church last night. Mr. Way has engagements to speak in a number of towns in Eastern North Carolina this week. He will speak in Washington, N. C., Tuesday.

Mr. Way defined big business as being that which is country wide in scope, whose receipts and even profits run into millions. In the development of the great Western country, he showed how many millionaires had made their fortunes. "We, Americans, have gotten into the habit of speaking in millions and I wish that we might have the same broad vision for the church," he said.

As an illustration of the wonderful organization of gigantic corporations, he showed how the Pennsylvania railroad last year carried 371,000,000 passengers without having killed a single person. This system on its lines east of Pittsburgh has for the past three years moved 2,400,000 trains without having had a single wreck. This was only possible by organization and by every man connected with it doing his part.

That men must be informed before they can be inspired was brought out in a striking way by the speaker. The church must have educated men in order to have effective laymen, he declared. A dozen years ago there was much talk about the laymen's movement but it was not a great success because the church was not ready for it. It was getting the cart before the horse.

One of the most effective agencies for educating the men women and children of the church is in the Bible classes of Sunday schools, he stated. There has been a wonderful growth in recent years in organized Bible study and today there are more than 3,000,000 men enrolled in them in North America.

The speaker told how the Southern Methodist church had in 1910 launched the Wesley Bible class movement and showed how it had succeeded beyond the expectations of the most optimistic. There are today 6,000 Bible classes and over 175,000 men and women enrolled in them for the intelligent Bible study.

Taking South Carolina as an example he showed how the Federations of Bible classes in the Methodist and Baptist churches of that state had had a wonderful influence in securing prohibition. However, the enactment of the prohibition law is but the beginning and the good work must be continued by the enforcement of the law and the Bible classes will exert a wonderful force in this direction.

Organized Bible study has aided greatly in the cause of missions, the speaker declared, and pointed out as a striking example one of the Methodist churches in Spartanburg which five years ago was hardly meeting its regular assessments but today is supporting a foreign missionary and during this period has been responsible for the founding of another church in the city and has contributed liberally towards its support.

That the Sunday school is one of the most agencies for increasing the membership of the church was pointed out by the speaker. Eight years ago the North Methodist church was losing more members than it was gaining, but through intelligent development of the Sunday school work since that time, there has been an increase in membership of 1,400,000.

"We dare not send untrained troops to the front," said the speaker, "and the church must not send out its forces untrained for it means certain defeat."

WILL ORGANIZE LOCAL CAMP

Wilmington Sons of Confederate Veterans to Form Organization —Temporary Officers

Immediate steps will be taken to form a permanent camp of sons of Confederate Veterans in Wilmington, a temporary organization having been effected at a meeting at the W. L. I. armory yesterday afternoon. There were a number of sons who responded to the call of Gen. James I. Metts, commander of the North Carolina Confederate Veterans and of Cape Fear Camp, U. C. V., and after the regular monthly meeting of the Confederate Veterans which was held at 4 o'clock in the armory, a temporary organization was formed with Mr. Thomas D. Meares, Jr., as chairman and Mr. James H. Taylor, Jr., as secretary.

General Metts briefly explained the object of the organization of the Sons of Veterans, stating that it is designed to perpetuate the organization of Confederate Veterans. He had issued the call through the local press, he stated, because he had received a number of requests from interested persons to take some steps towards securing a local camp.

Dr. W. C. Galloway made an eloquent address in which he paid tribute to the noble and heroic deeds of the followers of the Stars and Bars and declared that as they are fast passing away and that as many of their sons have also crossed over the river of death, he thought it was meet and proper that immediate steps be taken to perpetuate the memory of their achievements, by forming an organization of their sons.

There was considerable discussion as to the proper course to pursue but it was finally decided to have the secretary make application for a charter for the local camp. Those present were enrolled as members of the camp.

There were a number of Confederate Veterans in attendance at the regular meeting of the Cape Fear Camp. General Metts presided and Adjutant L. Leon kept a record of the proceedings. Several routine matters were considered.

INSTALL OFFICERS TONIGHT

Two Wilmington Councils of Royal Arcanum Will Observe Anniversary —To Have Supper.

The 37th anniversary of the founding of Cornelius Harnett Council, No. 231, Royal Arcanum, will be observed tonight with impressive exercises, a feature of which will be the joint installation of its officers and of Carolina Council. The exercises will be in the hall of Cornelius Harnett Council on North Third street and the installation will be in charge of Deputy Grand Regents J. Weil, of Cornelius Harnett Council, and J. Edwin Bunting, of Carolina Council.

Cornelius Harnett Council now has 144 members and since it was organized 37 years ago, there have been 103 deaths. It has paid out in benefits to widows and children of deceased members a total of $278,506.51.

Carolina Council was organized about 15 years ago and has a large membership, and its affairs are in splendid shape.

The newly elected officers of Cornelius Harnett Council for the ensuing year are as follows:

Regent—Thomas L. Vines.
Vice Regent—W. R. Stewart.
Orator—E. T. Bruton.
Sitting Past Regent—Julius Sternberger.
Secretary—Dr. S. Mendelsohn.
Collector—J. Weil.
Treasurer—R. H. Northrop.
Guide—J. W. Bellois.
Warden—M. Goldberg.
Sentry—A. Silverman.

The new officers of Carolina Council, who will be installed tonight, are as follows:

Regent—H. E. Robertson.
Vice Regent—L. E. Thomas.
Orator—W. F. Busch.
Sitting Past Regent—A. F. DeVere.
Secretary—H. M. Bremer.
Collector—M. F. Allen.
Treasurer—W. J. Toomer.
Chaplain—Louis deRuiter.
Guide—E. M. Westbrook.
Warden—E. B. Stafford.
Sentry—V.McK. Stonebanks.
Trustees—H. E. Bonitz, J. E. Bunting and Dr. C. F. Strosnider.
Representative to Grand Council—A. F. DeVere; alternate, J. E. Bunting.

After the installation exercises, a supper will be served at the Dixie Cafe. All of the officers and the members of the two councils are cordially invited.

GASOLINE STILL GOING UP.

Another Advance of a Cent a Gallon is Now in Process of Forming.

While all the filling stations have not yet put it into effect, though making no promises for the first days of the present week, another advance of one cent per gallon in the price of gasoline was ordered by the big oil companies for the entire Eastern territory during the past week.

When the limit will be reached no one professes to know.

The schedule price for the petrol in Wilmington in the future will be 23 cents per gallon, according to those who have been in touch with the wholesale market and this is expected to reach the retailer by the middle of the present week at the latest.

According to one who is in touch with the trade, the following is about the situation at present in the Eastern territory:

The New York city price to garages is now 22 cents a gallon, which compares with a price of 12 cents on March 31, last. The same schedule is effective for Standard Oil of New York territory in Long Island and Connecticut. In other New England states the price is 1 cent higher, at 23 cents.

The schedule for New Jersey is 21 cents; for Ohio and Pennsylvania, 19 to 21 cents; for West Virginia, 22 cents; Virginia, 21 1-2 to 23 cents; North Carolina, 22 to 24 cents, and District of Columbia, 21 1-2 cents.

In many sections gasoline prices have doubled since last March. In New Jersey the increase has amounted to 133 1-3 per cent.

The advance in the wholesale price will raise the retail price somewhat more than 1 cent a gallon. The fuel probably will sell at 25 and 26 cents for small lots at the garages.

FORMER WILMINGTONIAN DEAD.

Mr. Fred J. Hill Passed Away at Home in Washington Saturday Night.

Many friends in Wilmington will learn with regret of the death of Mr. Frederick Jones Hill, a native of this city and for many years a resident here, which occurred Saturday night at his home in Washington, D. C. The remains will be brought to Wilmington, arriving here Tuesday morning, and the funeral will be from St. James' Episcopal church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

Mr. Hill, who was about 75 years old, was a son of the late Dr. John Hill, of this city, who was president of the old bank of Cape Fear. The deceased married Miss Sarah Watters, of this city, who died in 1906. He was a member of one of the old prominent families of the lower Cape Fear. He is survived by one son, Mr. William Hill, of Washington, D. C.

WILL GIVE DEMONSTRATIONS ON TREATING HOG CHOLERA

Dr. F. D. Owen, Animal Expert of Government, to Visit County.

Dr. F. D. Owen, animal expert of the United States Department of Agriculture, who is spending some time in North Carolina for the purpose of giving demonstrations of how to treat and prevent hog cholera, will be in New Hanover county this week and will speak at a number of places beginning at Wrightsboro this afternoon. The meetings will be held in the school houses in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. He will give demonstrations of the use of hog cholera serum and will also have lantern slides, showhow the serum is prepared.

Dr. Owen has written Mr. J. P. Herring, county farm demonstrator, that he will be glad to treat hogs at any of the points where he is scheduled to speak, and that the only expense will be the cost of the serum.

Dr. Owen will speak at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the following school houses on the dates named: January 10, Wrightsboro; January 11, Castle Haynes; January 12, Scott's Hill; January 13, Myrtle Grove; January 14, Seagate.

As the lectures and demonstrations will be along practical lines and will be the means of securing much valuable information, it is hoped that there will be a large attendance of farmers at each of the places at which Dr. Owen is to speak.

Commissary Burned.

Yesterday morning, at 2:15 o'clock, fire of unknown origin destroyed a small commissary building at the plant of the Pocomoke Guano Co., on Northeast river, about a mile above Hilton bridge. The building was occupied by W. T. Johnson, a well known colored citizen, who ran a small grocery and restaurant business and he suffered a total loss of his effects, amounting to about $1.50, on which he carried no insurance. The watchman at the plant and the proprietor of the store and restaurant, by hard work, kept the fire from communicating to other buildings on the premises. It is stated that there is a possibility that the fire may have been of incendiary origin and a private investigation is being made.

Murchison Stockholders.

The annual meeting of shareholders of the Murchison National Bank will be held at the handsome banking house of the institution, Front and Chestnut streets, on Tuesday morning of 11 o'clock. With a million dollars capital and resources second to none of any banking enterprise in the State, the annual meeting of this large institution is always one of the big events in the commercial life of the city.

Install Officers Tonight.

Stonewall Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will meet tonight at 8 o'clock and will install the recently elected officers, after which the third rank will be conferred on several candidates. All members of the order in the city are cordially invited to attend.

DIED.

HILL—On January 8th, 1916, FREDERICK JONES, at his home in Washington, D. C.

Funeral will take place from St. James' Episcopal church, Wilmington, on Tuesday morning, January 11, at 11 o'clock. Interment in Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited. ja10-1t

(advertisment.)

Our Certificates Of Deposits

Draw Interest from Date of Issue. If you did not make your deposit with us on the regular Interest period, we would suggest that you call today and let us issue you a certificate of deposit, drawing interest from Date.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

REPORT TO THE CORPORATION COMMISSION
of the Condition of

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1915.

ASSETS:

Loans and Discounts Other Than Demand	$1,992,797.87
North Carolina State Bonds	25,500.00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	14,500.00
Banking House	50,000.00
All other Real Estate Owned	2,300.00
Demand Loans	285,950.84
Cash on Hand and in Banks	355,320.48
Invested Trust Funds	72,000.00
Total	$2,798,369.19

LIABILITIES:

Capital	$ 100,000.00
Surplus	200,000.00
Undivided Profits	66,759.91
Dividends Unpaid	4,071.50
Building Reserve	11,000.00
Discount Unearned	10,000.00
Deposits	2,406,537.78
Total	$2,798,369.19

I, Jno. Lewis Williams, Cashier of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JNO. LEWIS WILLIAMS,

Correct-Attest:
N. B. RANKIN,
JNO. D. BELLAMY, JR.,
J. V. GRAINGER. } Directors.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of January, A. D., 1916.
C. S. GRAINGER, Notary Public.

SPRING LINE
Royal Society Art Packages

Now on Sale---2nd Floor

These outfits come to you complete, clean and intact, in a sealed envelope. They contain the article to be embroidered, stamped on material of the highest quality, exact instructions and a carefully prepared chart of stitches and colors with sufficient floss to entirely complete the embroidery.

Spring line includes Gowns, Corset Covers, Princess Slips, Combinations, Envelope Chemist, Aprons, Children's Dresses, Infants' Sets, Caps, Boudoir Caps, Table Covers, Luncheon Sets, Laundry Bags, Etc.

Price $1.00.

497—Ladies' made up Night Gowns, of highest quality Nainsook, size 15, 16 and 17; Price **$1.00**

509—This up-to-date Sport Blouse is ready-made of superior quality, white Repp and requires only the embroidery in dark blue.

Size 8, **$100**; Size 10, **$1.25**; size 12, **$1.25**

Our Art Department Carries Full Assortment of Royal Society products, including package Outfits, Embroidery Floss, Celesta Twist, Crochet Cottons, Etc.

Send 25c for the Royal Society Album of cross stitch and embroidery, or 10c for the latest crochet books Nos. 5 and 6.

Sizes 10 and 12 ..... $1.25
Size 8 ..... $1.00

BELK-WILLIAMS CO.

210- 212 NORTH FRONT STREET.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Pauline Underwood is visiting friends at Teachey's for a few days.

* * *

Misses Mary Green, Della, Annie, Myrtle and Lister Murphy visited friends at Rose Hill yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. S. K. Allen, of Bolton, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. B. F. King, on South Front street, returned to her home yesterday afternoon.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. W. C. A. will be held at the association building Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

* * *

There will be a called meeting of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters at No. 121 South Fifth avenue Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

* * *

The quarterly meeting of the board of directors of the Associated Charities will be held at the office of the association this morning at 11 o'clock.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Physical committee of the Y. W. C. A. will be held this morning at 10 o'clock. The Finance committee will meet tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

* * *

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Miss Esther Hashagen, of Wilmington, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Asheville and Greensboro, is visiting in this city."

* * *

Friends of Mrs. J. M. Raftery, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the James Walker Memorial Hospital last week, will be glad to know that she is rapidly recovering.

* * *

Friends of little Miss Agnes Carter, of Wrightsboro, who was seriously ill at the James Walker Memorial Hospital a few days ago, will be glad to know that she is greatly improved and will be able to return home in a few days.

* * *

Dr. W. W. Council, who with his family spent the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Council, at Wananish, were in Wilmington Saturday en route to Cordova, Alaska, where Dr. Council has been engaged for several years in the practice of medicine. This was Dr. Council's first visit home in 11 years.

* * *

The Ft. Lauderdale Herald of a recent date says: "Mr. D. R. Shaw, with his wife and daughter, came in from Wilmington, N. C., last Monday and stopped with their sister, Mrs. J. G. Farrow. Mr. Shaw made a flying trip seeing Ft. Lauderdale, Miami and West Palm Beach and returning home. Mrs. Shaw and daughter will spend some time with Mrs. Farrow, enjoying our balmy climate."

* * *

MEETING OF CITY EPWORTH LEAGUE UNION TONIGHT

A meeting of the city Epworth League Union will be held tonight at Fifth Avenue Methodist church at 8 o'clock. An excellent programme has been arranged consisting of music, readings, talks, etc.

The union meetings have been well attended and are proving to be of great benefit to those who go. The public ic cordially invited.

* * *

BEAUTIFUL CHORUSES AND DANCES AT SOROSIS CARNIVAL

Wilmington society will be strongly represented in the cast which will present the carnival to be given under the auspices of Sorosis at the Academy of Musical Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, January 24th, 25th, and 26th. Never have so many beautiful choruses or catchy songs been heard in Wilmington, according to the announcement. Mrs. Harris seems to have a faculty for digging them up from somewhere and the enthusiasm with which the cast seems to be inspired can augur naught but great success. Wilmington, so Mrs. Harris says, certainly is entitled to hold the blue ribbon for its graceful dancers. Every time one looks into the rehearsal hall in the room recently vacated by the Fleet-Davis Company, a new dance is in progress. From the stately minuet to the Hesitation, some new steps or graceful figure forms a feature of most of the numbers. An enjoyable skit replete with humor, entitled "Her Attorney," is one of the catchy features. Miss Mary Owen Green, as a member of the "Squawky Concert Co.," and W. O. S. Sutherland, as Lawyer DeWolf, delineate the parts. Their song, "Here's to Love," will be a decided hit.

Of course, no one would think of missing the cake walk which will be in white face and most marvelously costumed, a new departure from the old-time darktown affair, so long familiar. Five intricate figures will be danced by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cantwell, Miss Janet Menzies, Miss Miriam Holliday, Miss Ethel Solomon, Messrs. Clifford Miller, Albert Perry, Willard Cantwell, Thos S. Payne is the Major Domo, Mrs. J. Walter Williamson and Mrs. J. M. Solky are the chaperones.

The coquettish parasol dance of which Mrs. R. G. Grady and Mrs. W. T. Bannerman are the chaperones, is executed in five figures by Miss Aline Saunders, Miss Gladys Polvogt, Miss Grace Bowen, Miss Margaret Hall, Miss Julia Stone and Miss Carolyn Northrop. Each one carries out a distinct color scheme, having hats, parasols and sashes in brilliant orange, American beauty, Wisteria, Emerald green, rose pink and Ceill blue, and so on through the wonderfully captivating performance.

PRESIDENT OF AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE IN WILMINGTON

Rev. Dr. F. H. Gaines Makes Eloquent Plea for Education of Women.

Rev. Dr. F. H. Gaines, president of Agnes Scott College, of Decatur, Ga., leading Presbyterian College for Women in the South, made two eloquent and forceful addresses on Christian education in Wilmington yesterday. He spoke at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning and at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last night.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First church was out of the city yesterday and Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's preached at the First Presbyterian last night.

While in the city, Rev. Dr. Gaines is the guest of Mr. B. F. Hall. He arrived in Wilmington Saturday.

The addresses made by him yesterday dealt particularly with higher education for women and were considered by those who heard him as the most forceful and comprehensive discussions of this subject that they had ever heard.

Young Daughter Dead.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Harrison will sympathize tenderly with them in the death of their two-year-old daughter, Janie Virginia, which occurred yesterday at noon at No. 1014 South Second street. The funeral will be held from the residence this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and the interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

—Mr. Norman M. Chivers, of Elizabethown, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

FORD PEACE PARTY'S HONEYMOON COUPLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Berton Braley.

Cupid went aboard the Oscar II., with the elderly maiden ladies and noted gentlemen who undertook with Henry Ford to "get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas." This shows Berton Braley and his new wife. They were married at sea after the boat got under way on her peace mission.

MULATTO NOT MAN WANTED

Those Whose Houses Were Entered Past Week Say Negro Held by Police Isn't Right One.

That the mulatto negro, arrested by the police Saturday night on a charge of vagrancy and also on suspicion of having been the mysterious burglar, operating in Wilmington recently, is not the intruder who was found in their homes the past week was positively stated by Mrs. W. A. Furlong and Mrs. Huhn yesterday after they had seen the man. The name of the mulatto arrested, according to the police blotter, is Nathan Smart.

The negro recently finished a sentence on the roads for housebreaking a little more than a year ago. He was given a year on the county roads but got off with ten months on account of good behavior. It developed yesterday that the chief reason the police had for thinking he was the mysterious mulatto was because of his past record. He was also under suspicion of having been implicated in a larceny matter but investigation yesterday failed to develop any evidence against him on this charge.

The negro since he left the roads has endeavored to get work at several places but apparently with little success. He is still being held on the vagrancy charge. As far as the police can learn he has no place in the city that he calls home.

Councilman Hall and Chief of Police Williams were busy yesterday endeavoring to find some clue that would lead to the apprehension of the person or persons responsible for the recent burglaries in the city. They are working along several lines that they hope will develop something.

While all the arrangements for securing them have not yet been perfected, it can be stated definitely that bloodhounds will be brought to Wilmington within a few days. It is proposed to get a pair of dogs that have thoroughly demonstrated their ability to do the work expected of them.

PERSONALS.

—Mr. J. T. Gresham, of Wallace, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. J. T. Gresham, of Walace, was among the guests at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. J. L. Poag, of Charlotte, spent yesterday in the city, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. A. P. O'Brien, of Rocky Mount, was a guest at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

—Mr. S. Hopkins, of Rockingham, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. D. D. Sparkman, of Burgaw, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Messrs. A. D. Murphy, Fred Rouse and J. E. Hickman visited friends at Rose Hill yesterday.

—Mr. R. N. K. Williams, of Fayetteville, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. H. K. McCreery, of Greensboro, was among those registered at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

—Messrs. W. L. Humphrey and W. L. Dixon, of Verona, were guests at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

—Mr. P. W. Vaughn, of Durham, was a week-end visitor in the city, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Messrs. Ray Henderson and W. L. Ketchum, of Jacksonville, N. C., were registered at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. F. T. Patterson, of Salisbury, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Messrs. C. L. and C. L. Capps, of Wilson, are visitors in the city yesterday, guests at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. M. P. McNeely, of the local staff of The Morning Star, who went to his home at Waxhaw immediately after the receipt of the sad news of his brother, Consul Robert Ney McNeely, had perished when the Persia was sunk in the Mediterranean, returned to the city last night. His many friends here will be sorry to learn that his mother who has been critically ill for the past ten days is not better. She has not yet been told of the unfortunate fate of her son.

WHY THE HARVARD ELEVEN HAS HAD SO MUCH SUCCESS

Common Sense and Thorough Efficiency System Used in Coaching.

New York, Jan. 9.—According to Percy Haughton, the Harvard football coach, the success of the Crimson elevens on the gridiron in recent years has been due almost entirely to the use of common sense and thorough efficiency in the training, coaching and campaigning of the players as individuals and the eleven as a unit. In describing the system, Haughton said recently:

"Our offensive and defensive methods were based upon an application of the German system of salesmanship. As I understand it, the Germans never try to sell in a new territory whatever they happen to have on hand. Instead, they ascertain what is needed, and manufacture exactly what is wanted, and, of course, more cheaply than their competitors.

"So with our football problem. We learned in a general way what our opponents were going to do on the offense and we met it with different defenses. Each of these defenses was planned to meet a certain kind of play under certain conditions and the team was so thoroughly versed in what to expect from its opponents that in the great mapority of cases it used the proper defense against any given play.

"On the defens ewe studied our opponents' defensive methods and proceeded against their weakest point, varying this principle by pretending to attac kthe weak spot and developing toward what, without the fake, was theoretically a strong territory.

"Each year we have found it necessary to change the crux of our result of what we have learned during the past eight years. On the contrary, they are the accumulations of Harvard football brains stretching back to the time of Lewis and Bert Waters. From them we learned that to beat Yale it was necessary to outfight them. From Cam Forbes, who coached in '97 and '98, we learned that in order to out-fight them it was necessary to have eleven well men to do it; and from Bill Reid, who coached in 1901, '05 and '06, we learned the invaluable lesson of paying strict attention to the smallest detail."

Harrisonburg, Va., Jan. 19.—Harrisonburg today experienced one of the coldest days in many years, the official government thermometer registering eleven degrees below zero.

THE COLDEST OF THE WINTER

Mercury Dropped to 24 Degrees Yesterday Morning—Warmer During Day—In Other Cities.

The cold wave which the Weather Bureau has confidently assured us each day for a week was on the way, reached Wilmington and vicinity yesterday morning, sending the mercury down to to the lowest notch of the season—24 degrees. The previous record for the winter was 25 degrees.

In a number of instances water pipes were frozen and water left at all exposed out of doors during the night was covered with a thick sheet of ice when early risers got out yesterday morning to take stock of things. While there was no general freeze in the sense that would make the plumber smile and make news from the trucking belt especially sought, the weather was quite cold—indeed, it was very cold, and then some. It was such weather as brought the extra covering out from among the moth balls and sent a cold shiver down the spinal column to think about the cold beyond the environment of the comfortable fire place or heater. People who emerged from their homes yesterday morning did so with all their habiliments of overcoats, mufflers, gloves and the like, while the warm breath emitted from between chattering teeth condensed so rapidly as to leave a heavy dew on the moustache or to take the form of a small volcano of escaping steam.

The lowest temperature according to the very accurate records kept by Observer Felger in the weather works up in the Postoffice building was recorded at 6 a. m., and thereafter it began during the day, under the beneficent rays of the run, to warm up and by 8 o'clock last night it was ten degrees above freezing, or 42 degrees. The maximum during the day was 45 degrees, the minimum, as stated, 24 degrees, and the mean, 34 degrees.

There is very little truck of the kind to be especially damaged by a freeze just now growing, according to reports from the county, most of the earlier crops being under cover, but where vegetation was at all exposed, it was nipped almost to the bud, the one redeeming feature being a practical absence of frost, owing to the high winds during the night.

In its minimum temperature of 24 degrees yesterday morning, Wilmington recorded exactly the same as Asheville, but Charlotte was two degrees colder and Raleigh was four colder, its minimum being 20 degrees, the lowest in the district. Atlanta and Augusta had minimum temperatures of 28 while Savannah recorded 32 degrees, just the freezing point.

For today, Observer Felger says that we are to have warmer weather and there will likely be an increasing cloudiness.

SOUTH CAROLINA CHILD LABOR LAW IS PROPOSED

New Prohibition Laws Will Also Be Considered in Legislature.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 9.—Bills to make illegal in South Carolina employment of children less than fourteen years old and to amend the new prohibition laws so that only one quart of liquor per month may be shipped into the state to any one individual, instead of one gallon, as at present allowed, are expected to come before the South Carolina general assembly which convenes here Tuesday in annual session. It also was said efforts might be made to make it illegal to ship any liquor into the state. Creation of a state board of arbitration and conciliation to act in industrial disputes also has been proposed. The assembly will have before it the task of disposing of a large quantity of liquor left in state dispensaries January 1, last, when South Carolina changed from its dispensary to state-wide prohibition.

WAR HAS BROUGHT THE PIPE IN USE BY MANY FRENCHMEN

Although it Is Still Excluded From Society Smoking Dens.

Paris, Jan. 9.—The war of 1814 brought the cigar to Paris with the English, the war of 1914 brought "Tommy Atkin's" pipe. Shortly after Waterloo, Roger de Beauvoir declared: "The cigar is the last word in dandyism the final detail by which the finished gentlemen of our time may be identified. It is at the same time the supreme elegance and the supreme insolence of our generation. One cannot too highly recommend to would-be lions to use and even to abuse it."

Tommy Atkin's pipe has not reached the distinction of the cigar of the Restoration, and is still excluded from smoking-dens of exclusive society, but it is seen with far greater frequency in the street, and when the rough-bearded soldiers come home from the trenches it is likely to get anywhere, for some millions of English pipes have been distributed among them; by way of reciprocity some hundreds of thousands of elegant French briars have been imported into Great Britain and its colonies. Australia, particularly, has taken to the French briar and is keeping the French pipe trade busy filling its orders.

Before the war the pipe had its place in France, well defined after the orderly routine of French life as an adjunct of a fishing trip, a hunting expedition, an outing in the country or a roughing trip in the mountains. At fashionable resorts, as in town, it was pushed aside by the cigarette.

The pipe seems to have become an indispensable accessory of trench life, where anything that will help to kill time is welcome. It is at the same time a distraction and an occupation, and, as one soldier put it, "It has the advantage of keeping the end of the nose warm," it also permits the utilization of a common kind of coarse tobacco which the soldiers say is made of sticks that are too coarse for cigarettes and not big enough to make a camp fire.

What is likely to make the pipe immensely popular after the war is that it will be more or less accepted as a sign of identification of "the man who was at the front."

WEAK FROM GRIPPE

Home Missionary Tells How She Restored Her Strength.

"I am a Home Missionary, was weak and run down after a hard spell of La Grippe. I had headaches, indigestion and pains in my chest, and was tired all the time. A friend asked me to try Vinol and the result is I am free from those troubles and I feel well and strong and able to go to work again." Mrs. Hattie Johnson, Towanda, Pa.

The reason Vinol was so successful in building up Mrs. Johnson's health is because it is a constitutional remedy which contains peptonate of iron to enrich and revitalize the blood, the nourishing properties of beef peptone and the healing medicinal extractives of fresh, healthy cods' livers, all combined in a delicious native tonic wine, without oil.

We wish every person in Wilmington who is suffering from a weakened, rundown, devitalized condition, would try our Vinol on our guarantee to return their money if it fails to benefit them.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

MINISTER MISSED ROAD

Rev. G. B. Webster, of Winter Park, Got Lost Yesterday.

When Rev. G. B. Webster, of Winter Park, who went to a Methodist church in Federal Point township in the southern part of New Hanover yesterday morning to conduct services, failed to return home early last night, members of his family became uneasy after numerous inquiries had been made without locating him and it was finally determined to organize a searching party to find him. However, in the meantime a telephone message was received from him at Carolina Beach stating that he had gotten lost by taking the wrong road and being unable to find his way was delayed for some time. He spent the night at the home of a friend at Carolina Beach. He went down to the church on a bicycle.

WRECK ON THE SOUTHERN

Main Line Near Madison, S. C., Blocked —Train Being Detoured.

Greenville, S. C., Jan 9.—The main line of the Southern railway was blocked today by a freight wreck near Madison, S. C., where an engine and twelve freight cars were derailed, five of the cars falling through the trestle over Tugaloo river. There were no casualties. Through passenger trains, north and southbound, are being detoured over the Seaboard Air Line tracks from Atlanta to Chester, thence to Charlotte, and vice versa. Local trains are transferring passengers passengers across the river.

The derailment occurred about 9 o'clock Sunday morning. The trestle will be repaired and the track opened by Tuesday morning, according to a preliminary report.

HELD CONFIRMATION SERVICES

Bishop Thomas C. Darst at Lumberton and Maxton Yesterday.

Bishop Thomas C. Darst, of the East Carolina Diocese, spent yesterday at Lumberton and Maxton, where he held confirmation services. There were good sized classes at each place and the bishop says the work is making fine progress in that section of the Diocese.

Old Folks Saved From Suffering

Mrs. Mary A. Dean, Taunton, Mass., in her 87th year, says: "I thought I was beyond the reach of medicine, but Foley Kidney Pills have proven most beneficial in my case."

Mr. Sam A. Hoover, High Point, N. C., writes: "My kidney trouble was worse at night and I had to get up from five to seven times. Now I do not have to get up at night, and consider myself in a truly normal condition, which I attribute to Foley Kidney Pills, as I have taken nothing else."

Mrs. M. A. Bridges, Robinson, Mass., says: "I suffered from kidney ailments for two years. I commenced taking Foley Kidney Pills ten months ago, and though I am 61 years of age, I feel like a 16-year-old girl."

Foley Kidney Pills are tonic, strengthening and up-building, and restore normal action to the kidneys and to a disordered and painful bladder. They act quickly and contain no dangerous or harmful drugs.

R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is a Sign You Have Been Eating Too Much Meat, Which Forms Uric Acid.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog, you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells, your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life-saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

We have a complete and up-to-date lens grinding plant, and can make your glasses while you wait. We can duplicate any broken lens you may have, at short notice.

See us about your eyes and we will save you money.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE

Dr. Vineberg

MASONIC TEMPLE.

STUBBORN COUGHS, COLDS AND BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS RELIEVED

With Best Home-Made Remedy—128 Teaspoonsul for 25 Cents.

If everything was sold in as liberal and fair a manner as Woodall & Shepard Drug Co. is selling Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectorant, absolutely no cause for complaint or dissatisfaction could possibly arise from anyone. These druggists say: "Buy a bottle of this new remedy and try it for Bronchitis, Bronchial Asthma, Whooping Cough, Severe Cough, Croup or any Bronchial Affection, and we will return your money, just the same as we do with Dr. Schiffmann's famous Asthmador, if it does not give perfect satisfaction, or if it is not found the best remedy ever used for any of these complaints." In addition to this guarantee, in order that the public might try this remedy without further delay, these druggists announce that they have decided to make an extra inducement and will sell 200 regular 50c. size bottles for half price, 25c, to the first 200 persons who sign and present the coupon below at their store. Although they and the proprietor are losing money on every bottle sold at this price, they both have decided to stand this loss, so as to give those who have not yet used this excellent remedy, an opportunity of trying it, at their loss, knowing it will be found the best medicine ever used by anyone

Even though not in need of such a medicine at present, it will pay to obtain a bottle now at half price, as no doubt someone in the family will require it before the winter is over, but you will not have another chance of buying for less than full price.

One bottle makes a full pint (128 teaspoonsful) by simply mixing it at home with one pint of granulated sugar and one-half pint of water, and makes a whole family supply, and as much as would ordinarily cost from $2 to $3 for the same quantity of the ordinary, old-fashioned, ready-made kinds of doubtful merit and also without a guarantee, like this remedy. It is prepared from strictly harmless plants and is so pleasant that children like to take it and it can be given them with perfect safety, as it positively contains no chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic, as do most cough mixtures. Absolutely no risk whatever is run in buying this remedy on the guarantee of the above well-known, reliable druggist.

If a neighbor or friend would take and pay for half the bottle, the cost of half a pint of this excellent medicine would only cost each about 12 cents.

TWENTY-FIVE CENT COUPON—NO. 3.

This coupon and 25c is good for one (only) 50c bottle of Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectorant at Woodall and Sheppard Drug Co., if your name and address is filled in.

Name ..... **Address** .....

WRITE US TODAY

And Let Us Send You Catalogues and Price Lists of

Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves

—also—

FIRE DOGS, FIRE FENDERS, SHOVELS AND TONGS, AND FIRE PLACE GRATES.

Cold Weather Will Soon be on us, so Don't Delay in Preparing to Furnish Your Trade With Cold Weather Necessities.

A Complete Stock. Orders Filled Promptly.

J.W. MURCHISON & COMPANY

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

NORTHAM'S

OFFICE SUPPLIES, LOOSE-LEAF LEDGERS, TRANSFER CASES, GUIDES AND FOLDERS.

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

PHONE 651 — WILMINGTON, N. C. — 101 PRINCESS ST.

Quickest, Cheapest, Best

Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.

Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.

Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

ANNUAL MEETING

The 63rd annual meeting of the Lot Owners of Oakdale Cemetery will be held Monday evening, January 10th, 1916, at 8 o'clock at the company's office, No. 3 Odd Fellows' Building.

W. H. HOWELL,
Secretary.

COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER

LAST CALL

Advertisement List (Sale of Land for Taxes) is now being prepared.

Unless immediate payment is made COSTS will be added.

S. P. COWAN, Sheriff.

REXALL GRIPPE PILLS

Recommended by us as a remedy for La Grippe, to allay the Irritation, Headache, General Depression and Fever Associated with Influenzal colds. Price 25 cents per bottle of thirty. Sold only at

The Rexall Store

ELVINGTON & MINTZ

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

WHEN THE SOUTH-LAND CALLS

A Pleated Skirt, a Hoop Beneath and a Basque Bodice with Flaring Pockets has this Year's Smart Linen

To this Dainty White Silk After-noon Frock Color is Added Beneath Bold Patterned Lace

For 1916 the Lingerie Frock Adopts a Russian Semblance

For Palm Beach a Debutante Dance Frock with New Long Sleeves and Pantalets of Chiffon

Sheer Embroidered Muslin with a Touch of White Fur Achieves the Daintiest of Afternoon Costumes

Stunning Steamer and Traveling Coats Begin the Journey Southward - New Straw Hats in Small, Smart Shapes - Linen and Lingerie Frocks for the After-noon - Sport Costumes.

ONE expects the winter winds to blow hardily from the North—up to New Year's; after that so many whispers are borne upward from the Southland that there is constant reminder, even though one remains amid the snow, slush and dreariness of Northern climes, that the South winds of summer are surely on the way. Only the individual who has once basked in the sunshine and soft airs of Palm Beach in mid-winter, can appreciate the longing that stirs the heart at this season to get away Southward.

A Traveling Coat First Consideration.

If you go to the boat or the train to see envied friends off for the Southlands this month, very little of the fascinating new wardrobes they are supposed to have with them will be visible except the last word in traveling coats; and perhaps a smart little new straw toque here and there.

New and especially good looking is a traveling coat of navy blue vicuna, gathered at the shoulders along narrow epaulet strips at front and back and falling in straight, long lines over the figure with the concealing effect of a domino, worn at a masked ball. There are big, covered buttons up the side seams, up the outer side of the sleeve and in a group of ten, midway of the front. But the feature of the coat is a big cavalier's cape, draped from the shoulders and falling below the waistline at the back. This cape is made of the coat material but high muffler collar and cuffs are of blue velvet. This stunning coat was noted in hunter's green cheviot with big burnished steel buttons and cape lined with plaid taffeta, on an outgoing steamer to Bermuda. The model is an

Linen Laid In Pleats.

But you will want to hear about Southern costumes of real summer type—the sort of costumes that give most interest to descriptions of Southland life, in the opinion of stay-at-homes. Linen in dainty colors promises to be very fashionable this year. A new linen frock, just completed for Palm Beach morning wear, is depicted. The tight-fitting bodice with its long waistline is a distinctive feature of coming styles. The linen skirt is pleated, in narrow box pleats at the front and in wider, side pleats around sides and back. But it will readily be guessed that these crisp pleats alone do not hold the skirt out in its modish flare. Underneath is a hooped petticoat which does the business in proper style. The light hoops, two or more, are run through casings in an ordinary tub petticoat with lace or embroidery flounces at the foot, and of course the petticoat is extremely wide at the edge, though it fits smoothly over the hips. The linen frock pictured is gray in tone—for gray is the shade of shades for Palm Beach this season. There are embroideries in white and blue near the collar and on the pocket flaps which depend from the long-waisted bodice; and pocket flaps and roll collar are faced with blue silk. Inner collar and wide cuffs are of white organdie piped with blue silk, and the little tie with its knotted ends is white, to match the ball buttons of white crochet. A very smart and modern little frock of linen, this, and accompanied by a new turban of blue straw trimmed with a wonderful bow of pleated blue ribbon and flat roses of chiffon in blue and gray tones.

Another linen frock for Palm Beach wear shows also the long-waisted idea. The bodice in this instance is a fitted basque extending below the waistline, a stiff belt of the linen, made more stiff by elaborate braiding of white soutache, rests low on the hips, standing up loosely from the fitted bodice. The absolute newness of this idea is apparent at first glance and though the effect would be trying on any but a very slender figure it is captivating as presented in this pretty frock. Very pale pink linen and washable chiffon of the same dainty shade are used in combination. The sleeves show a deal of fullness drawn into tight, soutached cuffs. Soutache defines the armhole of the linen bodice also. The pleated tunic is weighted by a deep flounce of the linen and the wide collar of linen has a pleated chiffon frill. With the pale pink frock goes a new turban of black straw trimmed with pleated black net, velvet ribbon and a novelty wing in black and white.

A Typical Summer Frock Ideally Feminine.

All afluff with airy folds of fabric, dainty frills of net and softly drawn ribbon is the summer girl of 1916 to be. Here she is, typified, on today's page and ideally feminine is her costume for summer days. The frock is of sheer embroidered muslin with faint pink and green posies on the white ground. Beneath this filmy frock is a slip of faintest blue-violet, giving a subtle tint to the embroidered muslin. The sash is of pale blue satin ribbon and the frock is trimmed with little frills of white net and narrow bands of white fox fur. Surprising, is it not, how dainty white fur can be on a diaphanous summer frock? The new turban is of glazed straw in a deep pink tone and a flowered silk parasol completes a fetching costume for tea in the Cocoanut Grove.

For tea hour wear also is a more formal frock of white pussy willow taffeta with trimming of coarse-patterned filet lace in cream shade, over golden brown silk. Moire and satin stripe ribbon in two shades of golden brown edges the tunic and the long panel which hangs at the back, and a bow of the ribbon, set at the back of the neck, holds up the collar of white mousseline. The hat which accompanies this frock is white straw with a facing of brown velvet and trimming of sable fur.

Pantalets on Palm Beach Dance Frocks.

All the mid-winter fashion fads become accomplished styles or sink into oblivion at Palm Beach where they are tried out. Pantalets are the very latest fashion frenzy and many of the dancing frocks for the southland include pantalets as a special feature. Pictured is a dance frock of chiffon with chiffon pantalets falling over the ankle and very long sleeves almost hiding the hands. This frock is not dead white but has the creamy tone which is so fashionable just now. Against the creamy background the pearl bead embroidery on the stomacher stands out effectively. There are pearl beads also on the sleeve, above the hem and pearl beads edge the modest decolletage which is filled in with folds of tulle. The arrangement of the sash—falling from the top of the shaped girdle or stomacher, is very graceful, and both this sash-end of chiffon, and the chiffon skirt are edged with cream lace. Shirred chiffon finishes the wide armholes and here and there are small chiffon roses in the palest shade of pink.

Sport costumes are an important item in the Palm Beach wardrobe. For golf there are double-breasted corduroy and velvet coats in brilliant color, with rows of big white pearl buttons. With these go skirts of white linen, or awning striped linen with the stripes running diagonally instead of straight up and down.

Many of these dazzling striped sunshades are being packed in Palm Beach trunks.

Old is Coquetry's Art but Parasols Ever Rejuvenate It

Of all the alluring things for southland wear and use, on display now in the shops, parasols seem indisputably the most alluring, the most replete with promise of summer, of sunbathed beaches and grasses, of sheer, daintily tinted costumes fluttering in summer breezes. All these things do parasols suggest to the imagination, long before summer has even peeped over the horizon; and one of the most joyous undertakings of a shopping trip for southland wearables is the choosing of a southland parasol.

With the average woman this is usually a very serious undertaking, as well as a joyous one. A parasol plays such a large part in the success of a summery costume. Its shade must focus color interest in the entire toilette; if it is off the right shade, even a wee bit, it can spoil everything else one wears. Yet one parasol must often do duty with several frocks; and therefore the need of serious consideration in choice of the color thereof. An easy solution of the problem is to buy a black and white parasol. These are very smart and of course they "match anything;" but they have not the allure of rose-tinted or violet or chic blue sunshades especially when the latter are made in the new way with corded frills that make them look like big, many-petaled flowers.

One woman who gives a great deal of thought to the dress problem, makes up her mind to her color-scheme for a forthcoming season and does all her shopping with this color scheme held rigidly in the same mind. The scheme may be blue, with occasional greens that go with blue; or it may be bronze and tans with dashes of yellow or flesh color. It may be blues and violets. But whatever it is, frocks, hats, silk stockings, ribbons, scarves, parasols and all other details of costume are selected to fit into the scheme at one place or another and the result is charming—and is acquired on a most economical basis. Cream and ecru tints are going to be enormously fashionable this season and there will be many lingerie frocks in these tints.

With a frock of cream linen and pleated washable chiffon in the same tint a parasol ornamented with purple pansies is enchanting. The pansies are not on the outside of the cover but underneath—one at every rib, appliqued flatly against the silk, which is a lighter violet in shade. The handle is of purple tinted wood with a cord in lighter tone. These parasols come also in rose shades with appliqued roses on the inner cover, and in tan, with nasturtiums.

Another new parasol for the southland is of tinted silk with a border of swansdown in natural shade; or one may have a white parasol with white swansdown. With a frock of pink linen soutached elaborately in white will be carried a pink shirred taffeta parasol edged with black swansdown. The parasol handle is black enameled wood and the cord "bracelet" to slip over the wrist has a huge pink enameled wood ball as an ornament.

This season's parasols are shorter in the handle than the models of former years, and taken all in all, they are fluffier and gayer in type. As to shapes, there are coaching parasols with the ordinary number of ribs, flat coolie parasols with many ribs set close together, peak-top and pagoda shapes, snub-ferruled affairs with short handles in the early Victorian style and tiny carriage parasols which bend over on the handle to form a shield against sun or wind. One peak-top model trimmed with heavy silk fringe is a bright navy blue in color and within the circle of fringe at the top is a section of bright colored, striped silk. The blue parasol with its warm tones at the top accords admirably with a garden frock of cream lace over white silk and the velvet sash is navy blue like the parasol.

The striped parasol is one of the new models in demand for Palm Beach. There is a dazzling effect about this sunshade when it is revolved rapidly and the model is Japanese in type, with many ribs and the blunt ferrule end of the Japanese paper parasol familiar to everyone. In white silk striped with red these parasols are especially gay and charming.

Flowered silk parasols in dainty Dresden effects have ribs tipped with little balls of imitation ivory and handles of carved imitation ivory. They come also with black enameled wood handles with "bracelets" made of a rosette and twist of the flowered silk. There are lace parasols, too, for use on very formal occasions with lingerie frocks of lace and net. Some of these delectable sunshades have linings of pink silk and festoons of little pink flowers or bowknots of twisted ribbon. The veil parasol is a mysterious and fascinating affair, with a strip of bordered veiling anywhere from six inches to a foot deep depending from the edge and until one gets quite close it is difficult to tell just who is smiling at you behind the deep veil.

Fur is noted on the parasols for southland use; in fact fur is going to be worn in that summery clime on a good many wearables, to judge by the showings of southland frocks, wraps and hats. A white silk coaching parasol trimmed with otter is really a charming affair and later on the fur border may be ripped off if desired.

There is more than coyness in a purple parasol with pansies peeping from the inside cover.

NEW BAPTIST CHURCH AT WILSON FINISHED

Edifice Completed and Paid For Before Being Used

First Services Conducted Yesterday in New Building By Rev. T. W. Chambliss—Known as Second Baptist Church.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Wilson, Jan. 9.—One of the most unique services ever held in a Wilson church was that of the First Baptist people this morning when the pastor, Rev. T. W. Chambliss, prior to the sermon, presented to the congregation the members of the committee appointed three months ago to erect the building in South Wilson to be used as a Baptist meeting house.

The committee reported that the building was completed, furnished complete with pews and all necessary article, including electric lights and heating plant and that every bill wac paid. The deeds and receipted bills were turned over to the church. It was a happy moment—a bit out of the ordinary for a church building to be absolutely out of debt before being used.

In the afternoon, with the new building filled to the doors, Rev. T. W. Chambliss preached the first sermon in the building. This is to be the home of the Second Baptist church of Wilson. The organization has not been effected but will be at an early date. The location is in the center of a rapidly growing residential section and some distance from the main church, which is down town.

The work was begun last April when Mr. Chambliss rented a vacant store house in that neighborhood and a Sunday school was organized. The work prospered and the entire neighborhood became interested. Later it was found that the store house could not be had after January and arrangements were made to erect a house. Judge E. J. Barnes, who lives in the neighborhood, offered to give a lot. His offer was accepted and a committee apopinted to start the construction of the house. They did their work well and raised the money.

The State Mission Board of the Baptist Convention has already appropriated funds toward the support of a missionary pastor and as soon as the man can be secured permanent organization will be complete. In the meantime, the pastor of the First church, Rev. Mr. Chambliss, will have the work in addition to his regular duties.

This is the first established mission point of any denomination, in Wilson and will be the first "Second" church of any faith.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM FOR MOUNT OLIVE IS MUCH DISCUSSED

Large Crowd Attends Mass Meetings —Mrs. Annie Oldham Dead.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mount Olive, N. C., Jan. 9.—The matter of a complete sewerage system for Mount Olive, long since recognized as an absolute necessity for the protection of the health of the city, is now receiving no little attention here. In order that the city commissioners might learn more fully the general opinion o fthe citizens of the town with regard thereto, a mass meeting was called by them a few nights ago to meet in the city hall, which was quite largely attended, and at which time the matter was freely discussed by a number of those present. It was then decided to ascertain by vote the sentiment of those present concerning the matter, the result being that practically all of those present were in favor of the necessary bond issues with which to have installed a sewerage system at once.

It is estimated that such a sewerage system as the town needs will cost around $17,000.

Mrs. Annie Oldham, an elderly lady residing a few miles west of here died at her home Friday night, following a lingering illness with cancer. Remains were interred Saturday afternoon.

SEVERAL HUNDRED THROWN OUT OF WORK AT WILSON

Closing Down of Lumber Plant Causes Many People to Suffer.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 9. — The closing down of the Russell Shook and Lumber plant has thrown several hundred people out of employment and the bitter weather of Saturday caused considerable suffering. The Associated Charities organization has about all it can do in meeting the demands. One of the pitiful cases just now is the needy condition of Mrs. B. C. Windham, whose husband was electrocuted some time ago by coming in contact with a live wire. Windham was in the employ of the Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Company, and one of the feed wires of the municipal power plant was strung on the telephone pole. Mrs. Windham gave birth to twins shortly after Windham's death. One of the children died Saturday.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Steps in Front of Gun While Another Boy is Shooting at Target.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, Jan. 19.—Charles Ellis, the twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ellis was accidentally shot, the bullet lodging in his hip Saturday. Lumis Ellis, a cousin of the injured boy, was shooting at a mark and Charles Ellis stepped in front of the gun in time to bet hurt. The boy is in a local hospital and is resting easy.

Judge George Connor, who is spending the week-end with his family here, said Saturday that after holding court in thirty-five counties and investigating conditions he was proud of the fact that Wilson county has more and better roads and at a less cost per mile than in any of the counties he has visited. Chairman Walter Woodard of the Board of County Commissioners is largely entitled to the credit for the work here.

HOLDING COTTON FOR ADVANCE

Thousands of Bales Being Held in Vicinity of Newbern.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 9.—According to a statement made today by one of the leading cotton brokers of this city, there are between four and five thousand bales of cotton being held for higher prices by speculators in this section of the State or rather right in this immediate territory.

REPORT OF COUNTY AUDITOR

(Continued From Page Three.)

Poll (Colored)	1,669	5,178@1.88		9,734.64
Dogs		3@2.00		
Gain				11.36
Total				$168,776.54
Listed by Auditor and Sheriff:				
Real and Personal		$37,548.00	@82 1-3	309.14
Real and Personal (1912)		300.00	@75	2.25
Polls (White)		265		
Polls (Colored)		412	677@1.88	1,272.76
Polls (White) (1912)			1@2.51	2.51
Delinquents Collected:				
Real and Personal		$79,955.00	@ .82 1-3	$ 658.30
Real and Personal (Double)		16,675.00	@1.64 2-3	274.58
Corporate Excess		21,296.00	@ .82 1-3	175.34
Polls		2	@1.88	3.76
Polls (Double)		1	@3.76	3.76
Gains				.21
Delinquents Sold:				
Real and Personal		$71,022.00	@1.64 2-3	$ 1,169.50
Polls		4	@3.76	15.04
Schedule "B"				6,573.01
Collected Since Settlement 1913:				
Real and Personal		$ 200.00	@ .75	1.50
Real and Personal	$101,668.00			
Corporate Excess	32,624.00			
Bank Stock	4,121.00			
	$138,413.00	@ .82 1-3		1,139.60
Dogs		2	@2.00	4.00
Polls		371	@1.88	697.48
Polls		30	@2.51	75.30
Gains				.15
Total Charged to Sheriff				$181,154.73

CREDIT.

Insolvent Polls	1,508	@1.88	$2,835.04
Insolvent Bank Stock and C. E.	43,600	@ 82 1-3	358.97
Insolvent Personal	73,632	@ 82 1-3	606.24
Fractions			.51 $ 3,800.76
Delinquent Sold:			
Real and Personal	71,022	@2.20	1,562.48
Polls	4	@4.00	16.00 $ 1,578.48
Abatement:			
Real and Personal, etc.	166,355	@ 82 1-3	1,369.67
Polls	14	@1.88	26.32 $ 1,395.99
Sold for Taxes:			
Real and Personal	235,940	@1.10	2,595.34
Real and Personal	82,900	@ .82 1-3	682.54
Polls Sold with Real Estate	102	@2.00	204.00
Income Sold with Real Estate			25.00 $ 3,506.88
Total Credits			$ 10,282.11
Collected by Sheriff			170,872.62
Sheriff's Commission			5,239.12
Amount Paid Auditor			$165,633.50
Collections credited to School Fund		$ 43,631.42	
Collections credited to School Fund Special		27,676.75	$ 71,308.17
			$ 94,325.33
General Fund		$ 45,277.31	
Poor Fund		1,708.04	
Hospital Fund		9,221.10	
Road Sinking Fund		15,138.81	
School Sinking Fund		11,909.25	
Special Bridge Fund		3,694.03	
Health Department		7,376.79	$ 94,325.33

Statement of 1915 Taxes and Licenses charged to Sheriff, and Amount Paid by Him to the Auditor, as of Date November 30, 1915.

EXHIBIT "N".

Real and Personal (White)	$13,560,931		
Real and Personal (Colored)	972,622		
Real and Personal (Corporation)	3,190,318		
Bank Stock and Corporation Excess	4,348,392		
	$22,072,263	@.82 1-3	$181,728.31
Fractional Gains			8.92
Polls (White)	3,772		
Polls (Colored)	1,820	5,592@1.88	10,512.96
Dogs		9@2.00	18.00
Schedule "B"			5,913.80
Total Charged to Cheriff			$198,181.99
Amount paid to Auditor Nov. 30, 1915			43,227.32
Amount to be collected			$154,954.67

	Paid	Uncollected
School Funds	$ 9,825.88	$ 42,726.89
Special School Funds	6,508.77	20,599.62
General Fund	15,517.47	25,166.85
Poor Fund	290.70	1,834.26
Hospital Fund	1,700.00	8,232.52
Road Sinking Fund	1,900.00	12,079.10
School Sinking Fund	2,000.00	9,036.13
Special Bridge Fund		2,207.22
Health Department Fund	3,000.00	4,725.29
Work House Sinking Fund		2,759.03
Road Fund	2,484.50	19,587.76
	$ 43,227.32	$154,954.67
		$ 43,227.32
		$198,181.99

RECORDER'S COURT—(Fines and Costs.)
For the year ending November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "O".

Current Fines and Costs collected during the year:

		Fines	Costs	Jail Fees	Total
December,	1914	$ 70.00	$ 204.25	$ 4.75	$ 279.00
January	1915	63.25	216.35	3.65	283.25
February	"	108.05	400.30	6.35	514.70
March	"	83.55	359.85	3.40	446.80
April	"	106.75	180.45	.85	288.05
May	"	248.25	217.50	5.25	471.00
June	"	70.85	211.45	3.30	285.60
July	"	55.80	256.30	5.75	317.85
August	"	90.00	209.10	3.40	302.50
September	"	155.00	225.50	3.30	383.80
October	"	35.00	343.25	1.70	379.95
November	"	60.00	319.20	2.20	381.40
Total		$1,146.50	$3,143.50	$ 43.90	$4,333.90

Delinquents collected during present year:

December	1914	$ 68.40	$ 28.85	$ 2.20	$ 99.45
January	1915	-----	90.70	-----	90.70
February	"	-----	29.30	-----	29.30
March	"	17.10	57.80	-----	74.90
April	"	38.70	93.60	11.35	143.65
May	"	42.90	89.20	2.95	135.05
June	"	113.70	77.80	1.70	193.20
July	"	17.70	44.70	-----	62.40
August	"	25.00	56.60	-----	81.60
September	"	3.00	39.40	.85	43.25
October	"	16.00	61.70	1.10	78.80
November	"	11.00	114.50	-----	125.50
Total		$ 353.50	$ 784.15	$ 20.15	$1,157.80
Total Collected		$1,500.00	$3,927.65	$ 64.05	$5,491.70

DISTRIBUTION OF ROCK DELIVERED FROM QUARRY.
For the Year Ending November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "P".
TONS.

		Turnpike	Masonboro	Fedr. Pt. R.	Scotts Hill	Castle Hayne Repairs	H. Ext.	Middle Sound	R.C. San.
Dec.	365	160	100	75	15	15	----	----	----
Jan.	373	71	----	47	70	185	----	----	----
Feb.	551	285	45	71	80	65	----	5	----
Mch.	274	68	20	89	25	42	----	----	30
April	325	25	----	250	50	----	----	----	----
May	387	142	----	235	10	----	----	----	----
June	70	10	----	35	25	----	----	----	----
July	205	15	10	180	----	----	----	----	----
Oct.	1,200	----	----	----	----	----	1,200	----	----
Nov.	1,017	----	----	----	----	----	1,017	----	----
Total	4,767	776	175	982	275	307	2,217	5	30

Average cost per ton, $1.34.

Tons of Rock Hauled by Truck.

Dec.	365	160	100	75	15	15	----	----	----
Jan.	203	71	----	47	70	15	----	----	----
Feb.	391	125	45	71	80	65	----	5	----
Mch.	244	68	20	89	25	42	----	----	----
April	325	25	----	250	50	----	----	----	----
May	337	92	----	235	10	----	----	----	----
June	455	60	----	35	270	90	----	----	----
July	255	30	10	180	20	15	----	----	----
Nov.	196	----	----	20	----	----	176	----	----
	2,771	631	175	1,002	540	242	176	5	----

Average cost per ton, 77c.

COST FEEDING PRISONERS, ETC.

Cost of Feeding Prisopers	$ 6,074.15
Total Prison Days	29,132
Average Cost per Man per Day	$ 0.2085
Cost of Clothing and Bedding	$ 2,004.14
Average Cost per Man per Day	$ 0.0688
Average Cost Feeding and Clothing	$ 0.2773
Cost Foreman, Guards and Labor	$ 5,390.55
Cost Medicines, Rewards, etc.	$ 247.60
Total Average Cost per Man per Day	$ 0.4708

Fertilizer	356.21	
Capture Convicts	41.00	
Expense Prisoner to Rescue Home	20.90	
Seed:		
Oats and Vetch	$ 31.95	
Onion	5.25	
Peas	33.75	
Potatoes	35.30	
Cow Peas	117.00	
Soy Beans	51.74	
Other	189.94	464.93
Stock Service	10.00	
Insurance Mules	28.00	
Insurance, Cotton	25.58	
Fence Wire	31.18	
Baling Hay	41.70	
Ginning Cotton	60.00	
Pruning	2.00	
Ditching	15.00	
Supplies	51.30	
Hay Feed	36.02	
Harness	7.30	$ 3,167.63
		$ 6,811.17

DISTRIBUTION OF ROAD FUND BY ROADS.
For the Year Ending November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "P".

	Direct charge	Convicts time	Mules expense	Rock & Royalty	Hauling	Road Roller	Oiling	Auto Ex. Misc.	Total
Greenville Road	$ 885.10	$ 882.51	$ 771.40	$------	$------	$------	$------	$ 269.99	$ 2,9 9. 0
Federal Point Road Grading	1,499.48	2,189.13	1,720.30	------	------	------	------	467.70	5,876.61
Federal Point Road Repairs	204.45	249.02	166.69	1,319.86	771.64	102.55	1,736.14	53.33	4,603.68
Federal Point Road Rocking	10,454.97	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	10,454.97
Scott's Hill Road	3,041.17	287.53	316.27	369.53	415.80	68.30	1,337.65	62.57	6,498.82
Masonboro Road	417.27	204.93	136.90	235.15	134.75	65.00	1,023.07	43.89	2,260.96
Turnpike and Villa View Road	557.51	159.69	107.11	1,043.04	485.87	114.30	3,720.28	34.18	6,221.89
Castle Hayne Road Repairs	159.11	154.63	126.76	412.52	186.34	------	1,085.09	33.11	2,157.56
Castle Hayne Extension	528.04	947.09	781.47	2,979.63	135.52	------	------	202.82	5,574.57
Island Creek Road	6.00	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	6.00
Gordon Road	402.40	843.63	384.08	------	------	------	------	180.68	1,810.79
Middle Sound Road	14.81	20.18	21.55	6.72	3.85	------	------	4.32	71.43
Princess Street Road	3.45	4.66	3.70	------	------	------	------	.99	12.80
Carolina Beach Boulevard	11.61	54.03	34.22	------	------	------	------	11.57	111.43
Work House	121.38	216.73	6.97	------	------	------	------	46.41	391.49
Taking up Railroad	82.14	15.21	13.31	------	------	------	------	3.25	113.91
Freight and Expense Shipping R. R. Iron	182.91	4.04	1.90	------	------	------	------	.86	189.71
County Park	11.08	20.18	18.38	------	------	------	------	4.32	53.96
Winter Park	54.05	58.37	131.83	------	------	------	------	12.50	256.75
Red Cross Sanitarium	------	------	------	40.31	------	------	------	------	40.31
Farm	1.29	3.11	------	------	------	------	------	------	4.40
	$18,738.22	$6,314.58	$4,742.84	$6,406.76	$2,133.77	$350.15	$9,502.23	$1,432.49	$49,621.04

WORK DONE BY ROAD FORCE.
For the Year Ending November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "P".

Macadam Road Built:
- 1.5 miles Castle Hayne Road
- 3 Miles Federal Point Road — Total 4 1-2 miles

Macadam Road Completely Rebuilt:
- 1.4 mile Scott's Hill Road — Total 1.4 miles

Macadam Road Worked and Patched:
- 5½ miles Federal Point Road
- 4 miles Masonboro Road
- 4 miles Belt Road
- 7 miles Castle Hayne Road
- 3½ miles Scott's Hill Road — Total 24 miles

Dirt Roads Built:
- 2.88 miles Gordon Road
- 1 miles Greenville Road
- 5.87 miles Federal Point Road
- 2.61 miles Masonboro Road — Total 12 1-3 miles

Right-of-Way Cut, Stumped and Cleared:
- 1.75 miles Gordon Road
- .22 mile Greenville Road
- 1. mile Federal Point Road
- 1.50 miles Masonboro Road — Total 4 1-2 miles

Weeds and Bushes Cut:
- 6 miles Masonboro Road
- 6½ miles Federal Point Road
- 11 miles Scott's Hill Road
- 8 miles Turnpike Road
- 8 Miles Castle Hayne Road
- 4 miles Belt Road — Total 43 1-2 miles

Macadam Roads Oiled and Topdressed:
- 3½ miles 10-ft. wide Castle Hayne Road
- 1½ miles 16-ft. wide Scott's Hill Road
- 4½ miles 10-ft. wide Scott's Hill Road
- 4 miles 16-ft. wide Turnpike Road
- 4 miles 10-ft. wide Turnpike Road
- 2¾ miles 12-ft. wide Masonboro Road
- 1 mile 16-ft. wide Federal Point Road
- 4 miles 10-ft. wide Federal Point Road
- 1 mile 16-ft. wide Villa View Road — Total 25 3-4 miles

Pipe Laid:
- 62 feet 16-in.; 60 feet 12-in.; 75 feet 18-in.; 34 feet 20-in.; 46 feet 72-in. Gordon Road.
- 50 feet 18-in.; 100 feet 30-in., Greenville Road.
- 106 feet 10-in., Castle Hayne Road.
- 158 feet 10-in.; 65 feet 12-in.; 34 feet 16-in.; 36 feet 20-in.; 34 feet 24-in., Federal Point Road.
- 40 feet 60-in., Federal Point Macadam Road.
- 30 feet 8-in.; 24 feet 10-in.; 6 feet 12-in.; 110 feet 30-in.; Masonboro Dirt Road.
- 85 feet 10-in., Winter Park.
- 50 feet 15-in.; 420 feet 18-in., Winter Park (Pipe furnished by property owners).

Ditching (New):
- 4,730 yards Gordon Road
- 300 yards Greenville Road
- 1,450 yards Castle Hayne Road
- 6,335 yards Federal Point Road
- 190 yards Masonboro Road
- 75 yards Winter Park — Total 7.4 miles

Ditches Cleaned Out:
- 1,500 yards Masonboro Road
- 1,000 yards Federal Point Road — Total 1.4 miles

Dirt Roads Clayed:
- 1,200 yards Gordon Road
- 3,675 yards Greenville Road — Total 2.7 miles
- 5.3 miles strawed Federal Point Road.
- 5 foot Roadway cleared around County Park for fire protection.
- Middle Sound Road dragged four times.
- Greenville Sound Road dragged four times.
- Disposal Plant installed at Work House.
- Grounds drained at Work House, 220 feet 10-in. pipe laid.

Cost of Keeping Inmates and Prisoners at County Home.
For the Year Ending November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "R".

Groceries	$1,229.00
Coal and Wood	266.26
Ice	32.33
Screening Doors and Windows	46.00
Installing Heating Plant	565.67
Plumbing and Repair	27.12
Lime and Brick	3.00
Leather	7.63
Clothing and Bedding	254.98
K. Oil	14.75
Phone	30.00
Supplies	69.60
Matron	300.00
Vegetables from Farm, estimated	600.00
	$3,446.34

CREDITS:

Inventory December 1, 1914	$ 684.08		
Inventory November 30, 1915	1,134.46	$ 450.38	$2,995.96
Number Inmate days	9,770@0.15257	$1,490.65	
Number Prisoner days	9,866@0.15257	1,505.31	$2,995.96

STATEMENT OF COUNTY FARM.
For the Year Ending November 30, 1915.
EXHIBIT "R".

Inventory December 1, 1914		$ 3,643.54
Detail Expenses:		
Salary Superintendent	$ 780.00	
Salary Guards	461.09	
Salary Plowmen	546.67	
Repair to Vehicles and Machinery	38.50	
Lumber for Potato Crates	22.60	
Cow Feed	36.95	
Shoeing Mules	78.05	
Veterinary	2.00	
Baskets (Vegetable)	12.65	

CREDITS:

Sale of Cotton	$ 966.22	
Sale of Produce	730.60	
Hire of Prisoners	114.45	
Vegetables used by County Home	600.00	
Inventory ovember 30, 1915	3,243.00	$ 5,654.27
Loss		$ 1,156.90

NEW HANOVER COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 1.
For the Year Ending November 30, 1915.
(Not included in County Funds)

RECEIPTS.

Sale of Bonds	$ 22,000.00

DISBURSEMENTS:

Warrants Paid	$ 6,424.03	
Nov. 30, 1915, Balance on Hand	15,575.97	$ 22,000.00

STATEMENT CONDITION

Home Savings Bank

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of business December 31, 1915.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$241,927.37
Furniture and Fixtures	3,069.59
Stock in other Corporations	10,000.00
Cash and due by Banks	26,486.58
Total	$281,483.54

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$ 50,000.00
Profits	4,986.65
Deposits	226,132.10
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	364.79
Total	$281,483.54

J. W. YATES, President. J. W. LITTLE, Vice President
J. F. ROACHE, Cashier.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

BULBS

We will sell the bulbs remaining in stock at Reduced Rates. If planted now, will bloom about Easter.

PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS	18c dozen
ROMAN HYACINTHS	40c dozen
SINGLE HYACINTHS (White, Pink and Purple)	35c dozen
HYACINTHS (Gertrude and L'Innocence)	75c dozen
FREESIAS AND TULIPS	15c dozen

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1915

PHONE 55. 126 SOUTH FRONT ST.

A VISIT TO OUR PLACE

WILL GIVE YOU AN APPETITE THE BEST OF FRESH MEATS, FANCY FRUITS AND GREEN VEGETABLES.

DAVIS & HINTZ
FRONT STREET MARKET.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEWS' FINANCIAL REVIEW

New Year Opens With Abundant Harvests, Big Bank Accounts, Good Business, But War Dominates.

New York, Jan. 9.—The year opens with an extraordinary group of conflicting tendencies. Our home conditions are exceedingly satisfactory and thoroughly justify reasonable optimism. If we had nothing further to calculate upon than the effects of a good harvest, a satisfactory bank position and a substantial recovery in domestic trade, the outlook would be comparatively clear and even the doubts of a Presidential year would not be overwhelmingly serious. But the great conflict across the sea is still raging and remains the one great dominating factor, injecting a series of grave uncertainties which unavoidably modify all other expectations.

It is axiomatic that war invariably creates new activities, high prices and generaly inflation. We are in the midst of just such movements as these at the present time, and they create a sense of prosperity which is not only transient but somewhat misleading and full of pitfalls and dangers. These dangers must be assiduously watched, if we are to escape them or minimize their penalties. Inflation is really by far the greatest of these hazards, and as a rule is based upon either unsound expansion of credit or exaggerated profits. Credit conditions in the United States already shows an enormous expansion, though so far the danger limit appears to have been avoided, because our bankers have been fully alive to the risks in this direction. The chief source of inuation has been the bulging profits of a few industrials whose earnings were enormously swollen by highly profitable war contracts. Fortunately, this danger seems to have been fully realized, and strong efforts have been made to restrain any further unwholesome speculation in these specialties. When the facts are taken into consideration, it is remarkable that a serious collapse has been so successfully averted, and this must be credited to the wide margin of safety with which many of these war order enterprises have been finances.

Judge Gary recently issued a timely note of warning which was directed in another direction than war industrials, and that was our foreign trade. Here indeed is a field in which prudence and thoughtfulness will be greatly needed. The war has profoundly disturbed our foreign commerce, stimulating it intensely in ways never anticipated. When peace comes, if not before, some of this activity will cease. There will be no more munition orders, and the problem then will be how far can be retain the regular trade gained from other countries during the war. Germany will undoubtedly make a heroic struggle for recovery, but her ability to export will be handicapped for an indefinite period by heavy taxation, by the loss of many skilled hands and by general inflation within her own territory. France and Belgium will be chiefly occupied with reconstruction. Great Britain will be better prepared for foreign trade than any other country, unless it be ourselves. The chances are then that for some time after peace is declared we will be able to hold our own in the export trade, especially if our bankers and industrial leaders succeed in preventing domestic inflation, which would close the door upon exports and invite serious home derangements. Of course, when peace does come, our foreign trade will have to go through another period of adjustment, but that should be less violent than what accompanied the opening of the war, and will be more easily met for the reason that the crisis will be over and all energies will be bent toward reconstruction. To a certain extent therefore Judge Gary is unduly pessimistic, and does not take into sufficient consideration the growing ability of the United States to meet foreign competition. Our industries are no longer in a state of infancy, and the corporation over which Judge Gary presides happens to be one of the greatest industrial giants the world has ever seen.

Congress has reassembled, and with it comes the somewhat enhanced risk of excitement in our foreign relations. Unless undue pressure is placed upon the Administration, it would look as if our Government will be able to maintain friendly relations with all the belligerents. Our disputes with Germany and Austria are in a fair way of being adjusted, and it is to be hoped that the hands of the President will not be forced by any unwise or hasty action in Congress. The Lusitania incident appears to be nearing a settlement. So, too, are our other differences with Austria and Germany. In view of the fact the principle of our contentions have been acklowedged and agreed to as a basis of settlement, similar occurences, which may be many before the war ends, should not cause serious alarm as we now have a precedent for their settlement. Therefore, angry discussions relating to such matters should now be modified in tone at least. We must remember what General Sherman said during our own Civil War that "War is Hell."

Business conditions at home are generally satisfactory. The trade revival, which began after the harvest, continues to spread and is generally of sound proportions. The steel trade shows remarkable activity, and this is more due to home trade and an accumulation of domestic orders than to war contracts. Steel prices have now reached an almost prohibitive level, which may mean a temporary slackening of orders. The leading mills, however, are well employed and in many cases the entire production is sold for more than six months ahead. Railroads have been larger buyers; building contracts are being placed with more freedom and our domestic shipyards are also liberal consumers of steel. Our exports are again reaching large dimensions, breadstuffs, war munitions and steel products showing the largest gains. The money situation is satisfactory, loanable funds being abundant at reasonable rates. In the latter there has been a slight hardening tendency, but no undue stringency is as yet in sight. A further improvement in the sterling exchange situation has taken place, being the result of the return of securities, gold imports and the placing of large foreign credits. The expansion of about one billion in domestic loans compared with a year ago was largely due to the return of American securities and the placing of foreign loans. The mobilizing of American securities in Great Britain will soon be in operation and its effects upon international financial movements should be beneficial and will be watched with keen interest. Railroad shares are generally well maintained. So, also are bonds, although both have been returned in considerable sums from abroad, and further amounts will probably follow. The large sums of American money thus invested will naturaly lessen the amount available for the development of domestic enterprises. This fact also explains the relative quietness of the January investment demand, usually active at this time. Current railroad earnings are more satisfactory than for many months. Nearly all mining and metal industries are phenomenally active, and the shares of these concerns have often witnessed sharp advances based upon their exceptional prosperity. As a whole, the outlook is decidedly encouraging, but it is recognized that present prosperity may be of a somewhat transient character, therefore more or less prudence will have to be injected into excessive financial operations extending into the future.

HENRY CLEWS.

STOCKS HAVE ACTIVE WEEK

Trading on Securities Considerably Affects Quoted Values—Steel Unusually Prominent.

New York, Jan. 9.—Trading in securites during the first week of the new year was attended by numerous incidents andd evelopments, some of which made a marked impression on quoted values. The first day's turnover was in excess of a million shares, at variably higher levels and succeding seasons were almost as large.

Prices began to develop a heavy tendency in the middle of the week, chiefly in consequence of the statement issued by Chairman Gary of the United States Steel Corporation, which bore upon some of the economic problems to be faced by this country when the European war shall cease. In come quarters the views of the steel corporation's titular head were accepted as admonitory and stocks fell back sharply, greatest losses being sustained by oils and war shares. The adverse effect of the Gary statement was later nullified in part by the proposed ten per cent. wage increase to the large army of common laborers employed by the steel corporation.

Similar action was taken by some of the independent iron and steel producers but the labor unrest and riots in the middlewest left on unpleasant impression in industrial circles. Rumors of strikes or lock-outs among the railroads in western and southwestern territories failed to materialize.

Steel's unusual prominent during the week gave rise to much conjecture respecting the action of the corporation's directors on the common division at the coming quarterly meeting. The unfilled tonnage statement for December will be issued on Monday and a large gain over November's increase is expected.

Metal shares held their ground, as well as they might with refined copper at 24.1-4 cents, its highest quotation in something like seven years. Predictions are freely made that copper will pass 25 cents before the end of the current month.

Foreign exchange continued to engage the earnest attention of international bankers. Rates on Berlin and Vienna went to lowest records, while demand sterling rose to its best since the middle of last year.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Chippewa, Maguire, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Cleared.

Str. Matilda Weems, Hall, Baltimore, Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kell (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Jan. 8 by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—55½c.

ROSIN—Large, $5.70; small, $5.60.

TAR—$2.10-8½c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.75, $3.75, $2.75.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 43½. Rosin, $3.60. Tar, $2.50. Crude turpentine, $3.00, $3.00, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine 3
Rosin .. ..(—)
Tar 48
Crude Turpentine .. ..(—)

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 13 casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 13 barrels; crude turpentine, 8 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—11⅞. Quotations same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—445 bales; same day last year, 1,133 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 137,838 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 104,959 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 9.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 40c. to 45c. per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—80c to 90c.

CORN—$1.75 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Gross: Old sheep, 3@4c.; lambs, 3@5c. lb.

WOOL—Burry, 19 to 28c.; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17@20c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c.; spring, 20c to 35c. head. Geese, 55c. to 60c. per head. Ducks, 35c. to 60c. owing to quality. Turkeys, 15c to 18c. lb., alive; 20c to 22c., dressed.

EGGS—27c to 28c.

COTTON UNDERTONE STRONG

No Particular Feature in Week's Market—Operations Largely of Professional Nature.

New York, Jan. 9.—There was no particular feature of the week's market, according to Henry Clews & Company. Operations were largely of a professional character, the commitments of a majority of the traders being for the bear accounts. It was still apparent, however, that foreign and domestic agents of manufacturing interests, as has been the case for a long time past, took advantage of all concession to pick up contracts, and these purchases were unquestionably responsible for the strong undertone which prevailed. A great deal of attention is being given to the anomalous conditions between Liverpool and this market. The situation in Liverpool is reflected in prices there, and the only reason that our market shows indifference to it is because of the general belief that it would be impossible to find a way to export cotton except at prohibitive freight rates.

There is no doubt that a large amount of our cotton is an imperative necessity in Europe and it may be taken for granted that a way will be found to get it regardless of the shortage of shipping facilities or of the price paid for ocean freight room. For some time past Great Britain has compelled English vessel owners to reserve half of their cargo space for foodstuffs, and it is reasonable to suppose that with a compelling necessity for cotton instructions will be given before long to reserve a certain amount of room for the staple. That a move has already been made along these lines in indicated by a report received towards the end of the week that the British government has limited the rate on cotton from the Gulf to Liverpool to 82 per hundred pounds against the rate of 83 which now prevails, forfeiture of ship being the penalty for charging more.

The statistical situation is still a strong one: the total world's visible supply is a little vore 6,000,000 bales compared with 5,936,937 bales in 1914; 6,136,000 in 1913 and 6,412,000 in 1912. Total European stocks are now 1,613,000 bales as against 1,340,000 a year ago, 2,073,000 in 1913 and 2,550,000 in 1912. Little attention is being paid to the excellent trade conditions or the real merits of the statistical position. Both these factors, however, are pointing rather strongly to a heavy reduction in the supply of cotton, which, in time, ought to be reflected in a considerably higher price level.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Review for Past Week Shows Market Moved Within Narrow Range.

New Orleans, Jan. 9.—The cotton market here moved within a narrow range last week, standing at the best 13 to 14 points over the previous week's close, at the lowest 11 to 17 points under and closing at a net gain of ten to fourteen points. The advances of the week were chiefly due to the strength displayed by Liverpool while the declines were caused by unfavorable comment inspired by the small export movement.

The market had a steady undertone throughout because of the continued strength of spots, the firmness of holders and something of an increase in the demand. At the same time the rise in ocean freight rates to $15 a bale between here and Liverpool and the growing scarcity of tonnage were a bearish argument.

Toward the end of the week longs were inclined to liquidate because of the double holidays and the uncertainties in the international political situation, but right on the close prices firmed up on the report that the British government had fixed a rate of 2 cents a pound on cotton shipments in British bottoms between this country and England.

This week's market opens with Census Bureau figures on ginning up to the first of January which bulls expect to favor them strongly, the favorite forecast on the long side being between 10,500,000 and 10,600,000 bales. First forecasts of the report were around 10,530,000 but late last week there wer eestimates as low as 10,500,000. The latter figure would be accepted as confirmation of the government's estimate of the total yield of 11,161,000 bales.

The ginning returns will have to be either very large or else very small to affect the market strongly because of other factors at work. It probably would take a report down to about 10,500,000 bales to cause much of an advance and over 10,600,000 to cause a decline.

The spot situation will attract attention because of the growing interest in the new planting. The expert situation will be an important question before the market and it will grow in interest because of the efforts to bring to government notice the shortage in tonnage available to cotton shippers. International politics may furnish developments which will outweigh all other factors. The outlook does not seem to be for a very settled market in the next few days.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Jan. 9.—North Carolina Peanuts—New crop, market firm. Fancy hand-picked, 84c.; No. 1, machine picked, 77c. per bushel

Virginia Peanuts—New crop, steady. Jumbos, 66c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—New crop firm; No. 1, small, machine-picked, $1.00. Jumbos, 90c. per bushel.

Receipts—Light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 9. — Spanish: Farmers' stock—Market, steady.

First quality, $1.05 per bu.; green and dirty, 60c. to 75c. per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' stock — Market, quiet.

Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling stock, 2¾c. to 2¾c. per lb.

SENIORS BEAT SOPHOMORES

Last Game of Inter-Class Basketball

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Trinity College, Durham, Jan. 8.—The Seniors last night defeated the Sophomores in the last game of the interclass basketball series by the score of 39 to 11, thereby winning the championship. The game was throughout a poor exhibition. The championship banner was presented by Coach Claude West, of the baseball team.

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 10, 1916.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 24 degrees; at 8 P. M., 42 degrees; maximum, 45 degrees; minimum, 24 degrees; mean, 34 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month to date, .03 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 12.7 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Cloudy and warmer Monday; rain at night and Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, January 10, 1916.

Wilmington . . .	1:35	2:05	5:53	9:14
Southport . . .	11:56	11:57	5:53	6:20
Masonboro Inl . .	11:45	11:46	5:33	6:00

THE TIDES.

	High water.		Low water.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Wilmington . . .	12:37	1:12	8:01	8:26
Southport . . .	11:07	11:37	4:55	5:31
Masonboro Inl . .	10:56	11:26	4:35	5:11

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

January 9, 1916.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 3 p.m.
Abilene. . . .cldy	70	—		.0
Asheville. . .clear	40	24		.0
Atlanta . . cldy	42	28		.0
Augusta . pt cldy	46	28		.0
Baltimore . clear	28	—		.0
Birmingh. . ' cldy	43	34		.0
Boston . . .clear	26	—		.0
Charleston . .cldy	46	28		.0
Charlotte .pt cldy	38	22		.0
Chicago. . . mist	38	—		.01
Galveston . .clear	64	56		.0
Jacksonv. . rain	54	48		.02
Memphis. . .cldy	50	—		.0
Mobile. . . . .cldy	60	50		.0
Montgom'y . cldy	48	36		.0
New Orl. . . cldy	60	46		.0
New York . .cldy	30	—		.0
Oklahoma. pt cldy	68	—		.0
Palestine. . . cldy	66	44		.01
Pittsburg. . .cldy	40	—		.0
Raleigh. . . .cldy	38	20		.0
Savannah . .cldy	48	32		.0
Shreveport . cldy	64	—		.0
St. Louis. . .mist	42	—		.0
Washing'n . cldy	30	—		.0

LORD BURNHAM DIES, AFTER ILLNESS OF OVER A MONTH

Was Last of Old School of London Daily Newspaper Owners.

London, Jan. 9.—Lord Burnham died today after an illness of over a month. Lord Burnham was the proprietor of the Daily Telegraph, and the last of the old school of London newspaper owners. Through his working years, from young manhood to an older age than most men remain in harness, he controlled the business affairs and the editorial policies of that paper. He made it one or the greatest properties among newspapers, as well as a great paper from the news standpoint. Born Edward Levy, on December 28, 1833, oldest of a family of eight children of J. M. Levy, he assumed in 1875 the surname of his uncle Lionel Lawson, and was Edward Levy-Lawson. On October 13, 1892, he was created a baronet, and on July 31, 1903, he was raised to the peerage as Baron Burnham. His title was taken from the Hundred of Burnham, Bucks, which contains most of the Hall Barn estate, which was his country seat.

On the occasion of his 80th birthday, in 1913, the journalists of Great Britain paid a remarkable tribute of their respect. A large delegation led by Lord Northcliffe visited Lord Burnham's country house and presented an address to the doyen of newspaper proprietors, which was signed by all the leading British newspaper men. Messages of congratulations were sent by the King and Queen, by many public men and organizations, and telegrams of congratulation came from all parts of the world.

EXPECTS 2,500 TO ATTEND STATE LAYMEN'S CONVENTION

Executive Secretary Bridgman Optimistic About Greensboro Meeting.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, Jan. 9.—Rev. A. C. Bridgman, executive secretary of the North Carolina convention of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, has set 2,500 as his figures for the enrollment he expects at the great meeting, representing all Protestant denominations, to be held here February 9 to 13. He has established headquarters in the Y. M. C. A. building and next week a large quantity of literature will begin going out to every section of the State. The local committees have been organized. Meetings of the chairmen, who with the officers, compose the executive committee, are held three times a week. A meeting of the general committee, embracing about 70 members, will be held tomorrow.

1916 BASKET BALL SEASON.

Will Open at Wake Forest Jan. 13—Schedule is Announced.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, Jan. 8. — The 1916 banketball season will open at Wake Forest January 13, according to the schedule announced by Manager Yates. Nineteen games have been scheduled with the University of North Carolina, while Trinity, A. & M., Guilford and Elon are met twice. The University of Georgia sends her team to Wake Forest January 20, and this game should prove one of the best of the season to be played on the home floor.

The team goes north on its trip next February, playing Roanoke College, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Virginia Military Institute, and two strong local teams in Richmond, Va.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., Dec. 28, 1915.—Sealed proposals will be opened in this office at 2 p. m., Jan. 25, 1916, for a conduit and wiring system, lighting fixtures, etc., at the United States post office, at Wilwington, N. C., in accordance with drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the custodian, Wilmington, N. C., in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect. N. B.—Bidders are required to return the drawings and specifications without marks, notes, or other mutilations. The Government frank sent to intending bidders is to be used for the return of drawings and specifications and for no other purpose.

ja1,3,5,7,10,12.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

Our Very Best New Year's Wishes for 366 Days of Prosperity and Happiness for You, in 1916.

WE WANT

YOUR BUSINESS, and an offering of 5 to 50 shares of ERWIN COTTON MILL PREFERRED STOCK at once. Give lowest price.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

500 dozen Mullet Roe.
200 bags Head Rice.
200 bags Rose Rice.
150 bags Broken Rice.
200 bags Coffee.
Complete Line Groceries.
Orders Solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Wholesale Grocers.

"LAVENDER AND OLD LACE"

YOU furnish the Old Lace and we will furnish the Lavender. We have just received a fresh lot of Lavender Flowers. Nothing daintier or more refreshing than the odor of Lavender Flowers among laces and other dainty fabrics.

Have you selected your Xmas gifts? We have a beautiful line of Manicure Sets, both for gentlemen and ladies, in White Ivory and Mother of Pearl. Also beautiful finger nail buffers in the latest style.

For Coughs and Colds, use the best. Bunting's Climax Cold Tablets and Wine of Cod Liver Oil. The latter is a fine reconstructive tonic, also; .25c. the box and $1.00 the bottle. Syrup of White Pine with TAR is also an excellent relief for coughs.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

The ORIGINAL Prescription Specialists.

Sachets:—Vantine's Geisha Girl, Gardenia, White Lilac, Clover, Lily of the Valley, Violet, Carnation, Azurea and Mary Garden.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

MEMPHIS, TENN $29.55
On sale January 15th and 16th; limited returning Midnight, January 25th.
TAMPA, FLA $22.30
On sale February 3rd to 8th, Inc., limited returning Midnight, February 21st. Limit extended to March 8th by payment $1.00. Tickets good for Stop-Over.
NEW ORLEANS, LA $26.75
On sale February 28th to March 6th. Limited returning Midnight, March 17th Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop-over
MOBILE, ALA $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.
PENSACOLA, FLA. $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

For further information, call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.
H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.
Office and Piers, foot Grace Street.
Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other informatica furnished upon application.
J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 432.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent.
Baltimore, Md.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office of the Treasurer,
Wilmington, N. C., December 30th, 1915.
The Board of Directors of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the Common Capital Stock of that Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C., on and after January 10th, 1916, to stockholders of record as of December 20th, 1915, at three o'clock P. M.
JAMES F. POST,
Treasurer

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES.	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 50. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 51. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 61. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 58. 11:59 P.M. Daily.
No. 64 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Parlor Car, Wilmington to Norfolk. Connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 81. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 80. 5:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 52. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 78. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 8:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE
In Effect November 15, 1915.
WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND			WESTBOUND		
Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrightsville	Leave... Front and for Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b2:06 P. M.	b1:55 P. M.	b1:45 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	ae1:10 P. M.	a2:01 P. M.	a1:50 P. M.	a1:40 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	a2:36 P. M.	a2:25 P. M.	.....
c d2:35 P. M.	.....	.....	c d3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	e6:40 P. M.	7:31 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	7:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:46 P. M.	.....
1:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P.M.	11:46 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sund y afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS RUNNING EVERY DAY TO ATLANTA.

Lv. Wilmington .. ..3:45 P. M.
Ar. Atlanta .. ..6:05 A. M.

Connects in Union Depot with the "Dixie Flyer," leaving 8:15 A. M. for Chicago and St. Louis, via Chattanooga and Nashville, and with the "Southland" leaving 7:18 A. M., for Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Louisville and Indianapolis, via Knoxville.

TO WASHINGTON AND NORFOLK:

Lv. Wilmington .. ..6:45 P. M.
Ar. Norfolk.. .. ..7:35 A. M.
Ar. Washington .. ..7:50 A. M.
Ar. New York .. ..1:40 P. M.

Broiler-Buffet service to Washington. Dining Cars thence to New York.

PARLOR CARS Wilmington to Norfolk.

Lv. Wilmington .. ..7:40 A. M.
Ar. Norfolk .. ..5:10 P. M.

'PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

ATLANTA, GA.,
—via—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Shortest and Most Direct Route.
Leave Wilmington .. ..4:00 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta .. ..7:00 A. M.
Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Chippewa, Friday, Jan. 7th
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Jan. 14th
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Chippewa, Monday, Jan. 10th
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Jan 17th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Jan. 8th
Steamship Chippewa, Saturday, Jan. 15th
Steamship Chippewa DOES NOT carry passengers.
Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective January 2nd, 1916.

No. 13.—4:00 P. M.—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.
Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte, and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for Atlanta, Jacksonville, Savannah, and all points North, South and West.
No. 19. — 5:00 A. M. — THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers.
Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.
For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg., Wilmington. 'Phone 178.
R. W. WALLACE, H. E. PLEASANTS
C. T. A. T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

WHISKEY CONSPIRACY CASE RE-OPENS TODAY

Three Former Revenue Officers Face Charges.

Four Other Men, Among Them a North Carolinian, Expected to Go on Trial at Fort Smith, Ark., Today — Indictments.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 9. — Three former officials of the United States Internal Revenue Department and four other men will, it is expected, go on trial at the term of the United States District Court, which opens here tomorrow on charges growing out of the so-called "moonshine" conspiracy in which it is ruled the government is being defrauded of thousands of dollars through illegal manufacture of whiskey.

The defendants are James L. Surber, Atlanta, Ga., former superintendent of the Georgia revenue division; J. W. Grider, Sonora, Ark., and Newton C. Spradling, Aurora, Mo., former government whiskey guagers; J. B. Thomas, a Fort Smith saloon keeper; Moses B. Brock, Salisbury, N. C., alleged owner of one of the moonshine distilleries; James L. Smith, Atlanta, Ga., and Will Smith, of Fort Smith. Officials tonight would not predict the exact day on which the cases would be called.

The indictments against the men resulted from the operating in this city of the J. C. Brewbaker distillery, alleged to have run without a license for thirteen months in 1914 and 1915, its product having been shipped to Kansas City and distributed from there.

More than a score of persons were indicted in connection with the case in June, 1915.

Five men pleaded guilty, among them being John L. Casper, of Kansas City, named as "The Brains of the Conspiracy," who was sentenced to nine years in prison and a fine of $33,000. Knox Booth, also indicted, died three days later in Memphis, Tenn., and government detectives are still investigating his death. He had been superintendent of the Tennessee revenue district, and was expected by the government to testify against his former associates. He is said to have told friends he feared for his safety.

Guy L. Hartman, of Kansas City, alleged to have been Casper's business associate, was arrested, forfeited a $25,000 bond, and is said to be in Mexico. J. C. Brewbaker, also of Kansas City, and against whom a number of indictments were returned, also is missing.

Surber, Grider, Spradling, Thomas and James Smith, are defendants in an indictment charging sixty-four overt acts, which are alleged to have formed a conspiracy.

Thomas also is defendant to another indictment, alleging thirty-three overt acts, constituting "moonshining."

Brock and Will Smith are defendants to an indictment charging twenty-six acts of "moonshining" and conspiracy, and involving the operations of the M. B. Brock distillery here from July 1, 1912, to April 30, 1913, a year before the government alleges the Brewbaker distillery operated illegally. The Brewbaker plant is the one formerly occupied by the Brock distillery.

The indictment concerning the Brock plant charges 100,000 gallons of liquor were distilled at the place, and that 75,000 gallons were removed without payment of the customary tax of $1.10 a gallon.

MOHR TRIAL BEGINS TODAY

Mrs. Mohr, With Two Negroes, Charged With Murder of Her Husband.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 9.—A murder trial of unusual interest in which Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr and two negroes will appear as defendants on charges growing out of the killing of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, four months ago, will begin here tomorrow. Mrs. Mohr is under indictment as an accessory before the fact, the state's contention being that, prompted by jealousy she hired the negroes to commit the crime. Cecil V. Brown and Henry Spellman half brothers, are the negroes who will be tried for the murder.

Dr. Mohr, who was accompanied by his secretary, Miss Emily Burger, was shot from ambush on the night of August 31, while his automobile was stalled.

ANOTHER HAYTIEN OUTBREAK

Plot to Assassinate New President Checked—Leaders Arrested.

Washington, Jan. 9.—A well-organized plot by the Haytien black party to assassinate President D'Artiguenave and set up a new government under either Paulin or Bourand, former senators, was behind the revolutionary outbreak at Port Au Prince last Wednesday, Rear Admiral Caperton reported tonight in a radio message to the Navy Department.

The message revealed for the first time that the new disturbance extended beyond Port Au Prince. It stated that the leading insurrectionists had been arrested and that the American marines had the situation well in hand.

BODY REACHES ST. LOUIS

Charles W. Knapp Was Formerlly Treasurer of New York Times.

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—The body of Chas. W. Knapp, treasurer of the New York Times, who died at his desk last Thursday, arrived here tonight, accompanied by his widow and their daughter, Mrs. Guthrie McConnell, of Waterloo, Iowa; Louis Wiley, of the Times, and James R. Youatt, treasurer of the Associated Press, of which organization Mr. Knapp was a director at the time of his death.

The party was met at the union station by David R. Francis, former governor of Missouri, and other intimate friends of the family.

DANIELS IS TO SPEAK

National Democratic Club to Begin Presidential Campaign.

New York, Jan. 9.—Announcement was made today that the National Democratic Club will begin the presidential campaign by holding bi-monthly lectures on subjects of national importance. Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, it was announced, will be the first of the cabinet members to address the club. He will speak on naval preparedness on January 15. Invitations also have been extended to the members of the naval consulting board to address the club.

SIX OF THE 11 FORMER NEW HAVEN OFFICIALS INDICTER, ACQUITTED

(Continued From Page One.)

days been given an opportunity to shave or obtain clean linen.

They had not been deliberating two hours before they sent a communication to Judge Hunt announcing that they had been unable to agree. They were soon after summoned to court where Judge Hunt informed them that they should return and continue their discussion.

"If it be at all possible for you to reach a verdict," he said, "you should spare no effort to do so. I ask you once more to consider. If after you have done so with painstaking and care you still find that you cannot reach conscientiously the ultimate conclusion as to all the defendants, then you may try your convictions as to some of them. It might be that you can reconcile your differences as to some of them if not others."

The defendants were indicted on February 26, 1915. The trial began October 13, last. It was estimated tonight that it entailed an expense to the government and defendants of three quarters of a million dollars.

MAY ASK NEW TRIAL.

In the Case of the Five Men Upon Which Jury Was Unable to Agree.

Washington, Jan. 9. — Although Attorney General Gregory tonight declined to comment on the verdict in the New Haven case, it is believed here that the Department of Justice probable will ask for new trials in the case of the five men about whom the jury was in disagreement. Exceptionat interest has attached to the case of the New Haven directors in the Department of Justice as well as elsewhere, largely because the prospectuses were begun virtually at the direction of President Wilson. It was in July, 1914, that the President wrote a letter to Attorney General McReynolds, now assistant justice of the United States Supreme Court, directing the institution af a civil suit under the Sherman anti-trust law to bring about dissolution of the New Haven and its subsidiaries and further suggested that the criminal aspects of the case "be laid before a Federal grand jury." At that time the task of untangling the affairs of the road had been dragging along for months and the matter was practically at a deadlock.

Some of the department officials were gratified over the fact that so many of the defendants failed to secure acquittal and took the view that the men about whom the jury disagreed were the most prominent figures in the upbuilding of the New Haven system.

There is a feeling among them that at least the action of the jury has shown that the criminal provision of the Sherman law is not entirely a dead letter. Government attorneys admittedly have pinned their faith to a large degree on the New Haven case and in the disagreement about the five officials they have taken new hope.

NO FURTHER RIOTS BY STRIKING MOBS

(Continued from Page One.)

been filled and plans are being made to place others in a large room in the courthouse under guard.

There was a parade of militiamen through the principal streets, the officers taking advantage of the quiet to give their men an opportunity to exercise after being cramper up in day coaches for several days.

Employes of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company who failed to call for their pay yesterday, the regular pay day, received checks today. This action was deemed advisable by company officials, it was said, because of angry mutterings of the people, some of whom called too late and were refused their checks yesterday.

FORTIFY AGAINST GRIP

Individual Preparedness Recommended as the Best Means.

"Fight grip and pneumonia now," says the State Board of Health in a warning recently issued in anticipation of the grat grip and pneumonia epedimic that is headed this way and that has already gained a foothold in the eastern part of the State, if all reports are true. The Board offers several points of advice as a means of warding off this contagious and serious disease, which is probably the worst epidemic of its kind the country has ever known.

"Keep up physical resistance as the best safeguard," says the board, "by breathing fresh air day and night, exercising daily in the open air, and by avoiding over-eating and undue exposure to the weather. Avoid overheated and ill-ventilated rooms, offices and halls and positively refuse to be sneezed at or coughed on by any one. By all means avoid constipation. Keep up the daily morning sponge bath, bathing at least the throat, chest, arms and shoulders. Drink plenty of water but avoid alcoholics. Don't closely associate with peopl having coughs and colds."

On account of the serious fatality that is following the trail of this great epidemic of grip and pneumonia, the board especially emphasizes the importance of individual "preparedness" as the best mode of fortifying against it and staying off the epidemic. The high death rate that has followed it in other parts of the country is alarming and of serious consequence.

WILL RECEIVE VIEWS

President to Get Impressions of Congress on Defense Plans.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Impressions of the administration's army plans gained by the House Military Affairs committee from Secretary Garrison's statement during hearings last week will be laid before President Wilson by Chairman Hay at a conference at the White House Tuesday.

War Department officials believe that a part of the army plan has been favorably received by the committee, but opposition by some members to the continental army project is still pronounced.

Other legislative matters, including appropriations estimates, will occupy a large portion of the President's attention during the week.

RIVER SKIFF CAPSIZES

Three Men Drown and Two Others Die From Exposure in Icy Water.

Philadelphia, Jan. 9.—Three men were drowned and two others died from exposure when a skiff was capsized by floating cakes of ice in the Delaware river, at Bristol, near here today. Harry Yorty, owner of the skiff, and Irwin Schwan were rescued when they wer seen clinging to the overturned craft but died a short time later. Charles Phelster, Patrick Flynn and Charles Knight disappeared under the ice when the boat overturned. Schwan lived in Cincinnati and the others in Eddington, Pa.

EVACUATION OF GALLIPOLI MADE WITHOUT LOSSES

(Continued From Page One.)

dia, an ambition with which the English have long credited Germany.

In October, after the successful invasion of Serbia by the Teutons and the Bulgars and the reports that German ammunition was on its way to Turkey, a storm of bitter criticism of the government's Dardanelles campaign broke loose in England. Sir Edward Carson resigned from the cabinet because of a disagreement over the campaign, it was said, and Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, the principal target of attack, also resigned. Churchill placed some of the blame on the shoulders of Admiral Lord Fisher, first sea lord. There also was a complete reorganization of the French cabinet which was general attributed to the Balkan-Dardanelles situation.

The sending of the fleet to force the Dardanelles without the co-operation of land forces was generally conceded to have been the big initial blunder of the campaign. The inadequacy of the land forces when they were sent was criticised as another. The government's assailants asserted the campaign should have been delayed until better preparations could be made. Some thought the result would have been different had the attack been launched immediately upon the declaration of war with Turkey.

Apologies for the government pointed to the fact that at least a large Turkish army had been prevented from operating elsewhere, particularly in Egypt and the Caucasus. They argued, also, that the Balkan situation might have developed much sooner had the effort not been made when it was.

The campaign was marked by three major operations, one by the fleet alone and two by the land forces, assisted by the fleet. The net result was the conquest of the Gallipoli Peninsula for a distance of three miles and a narrow segment of its middle western coast about 12 miles in length and hardly a mile deep.

The first disaster came in March when mines blew up the French battleship Bouvet and the British battleships Irresistible and Ocean while they were attempting a dash for the narrows, the fortifications of which they had been bombarding for several weeks. Several other vessels were damaged at the same time and the fleet withdraw to the Agean sea. On the same day it was announced that Admiral Carden, the British commander, had been replaced by Admiral DeRobeck.

DeRobeck continued the bombardment with an occasional dash into the straits by the ships until April, but it was not productive of any great results, according to accounts from the Turkish side. The Turks, however, reported that with their mobile batteries of seventy cannon they were able to demolish many more allied vessels.

Naval forces were landed March 24, at Seddul Bahr, the tip of the peninsula, but they were not strong enough to hold their position though they destroyed the fortifications. Allied troops for a landing came April 26 but meantime the British battleship Triumph had been sunk and the submarine E-15 went aground and fell a victim to Turkish fire.

The first contingent of British troops under the command of General Sir Ian Hamilton, relatively small in numbers, landed at Seddul Bahr, April 25, but not without heavy losses. French troops landed on the Asiatic side but they stayed there only three days. The French subsequently formed the left wing of the British on Seddul Bahr. Meanwhile, the general bombardment of Turkish positions by the battleships was resumed.

Early in May other British troops landed on the north side of the peninsula near Ari Burnu which afterward came to be known as Anzac Cove. The name was taken from the initials of the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps, which comprised the landing forces. Their object was to cross the peninsula and cut the communications of the Turkish divisions at Seddul Bahr and storm the Turkish forts from the Gallipoli side of the narrows, thus opening the way for the safe entrance of the British fleet. They sustained terrible losses during the landing, and troops found themselves in a sort of bowl whose rocky brim bristled with machine guns. It was a case of entrenchment immediately and almost from that moment the fighting settled down into trench warfare which was maintained until August 6, when reinforcements landed again with great casualties in the famous Anzac Cove and Suvla Bay positions. The veteran Anzac troops won a victory capturing the Turkish positions before them. General Hamilton, in a recent report, said this operation failed partly through the use of untried troops under generals inexperienced in the new warfare and partly through the fault of water supply.

The British suceeded in effecting a junction of their forces, but gained no military advantage.

The fighting here has been described as the most awful of the war, both sides sacrificing great losses.

On November 2 Premier Asquith told parliament that the Dardanelles campaign had been a failure. Up to December 9th the total British casualties on the Peninsula were 114,555 men killed, wounded or missing.

The losses in the evacuation of Suvla Bay and Anzac Cove regions were declared by the British at the time to have been only three men wounded—making the casualties in leaving the peninsula four men.

WANTS HISTORY CORRECT

Widow of French General Says Her Husband Saved Day at Ypres.

Paris, Jan. 9.—The widow of the late General Moussy, of the French army, has written from Best to L'Eclair saying that she does not wish to let "history be falsified" and as her husband is no longer alive to vindicate his claims, she wishes to enter objection to the assumption of the title of Viscount of Ypres by Field Marshal Sir John French. It was General Moussy, who saved Ypres.

The widow asserts the facts were that General Moussy, commanding the 33rd brigades of French infantry, by the desperate resistance of his detachment sent to Zillebeke on October 31 to the relief of the British at Ypres and by his stoical, calm and tenacious attitude reassured the British, who regained confidence, thus arresting the German advance, and preventing the Germans from reaching Calias, by his decisive intervention.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 9. — The colony in the city of St. Johns in particular faces a coal famine as a result of ships having been requisitioned for the war. With frigid temperatures prevailing, stores have been depleted until little more than a fortnight's supply of fuel remains. No further shipments are in immediate porspect and sales have been reduced to half ton lots at high prices.

EXCITEMENT OVER RELATIONS ABROAD HAS BEEN ALLAYED

(Continued From Page One.)

next Friday to urge legislation to build up the dyestuffs industry in this country.

The House foreign affairs committee will meet Friday to take up the question of legislation to regulate the diversion of waterpower at Niagara Falls, a mooted problem before Congress for years.

The annual fight over the rivers and harbors bill will be launched tomorrow when Representative Frear, of Wisconsin, will make a speech against the forthcoming measure.

WILSON KEPT U. S. OUT AND SAVED GERMANY

Otherwise Kaiser Would Have Been Humiliated by Britain.

Detroit, Jan. 9.—"It was President Wilson who saved Germany and preserved the American Germans from the saddest plight that could have befallen them," declared Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois in a speech here.

"Had President Wilson yielded to the hot-headed element of America and been caught up in the world spasm for war, the American German would today have been killing his brothers in the Fatherland, while his wife and children in America would have been hungry and dying and his property and business in the United States destroyed."

Senator Lewis spoke to the Detroit Real Estate Board, which has a particularly large German and Canadian membership and is representative of the business element of the city.

"Then his native land, locked in the conflict with the Allies and America, would have been at the mercy of Great Britain," Senator Lewis continued. "Wilson, cool and steadfast, was not swept by prejudice or excitement to permit such a deed. The German citizen must reply to every effort arraign President Wilson as the enemy of Germany, and through Wilson's firmness, demanding settlement of every conflict by diplomacy and friendship, Germany was saved from humiliation at the hands of England.

"President Wilson needs the Germans of America to aid him to keep harmony at this time of multiplying horrors on the sea—that peace may be kept between America and the world."

EXTENSIVE INQUIRY ASKED OF CONGRESS

Hensley Wants to Investigate Propagandists For or Against Defense.

Washington, Jan. 9.—If the House passes a resolution which Representative Hensley, Democrat, of Missouri, introduced the activities of the various propagandas which have been at work in and out of Washington since the outbreak of the war will be investigated by Congress.

The resolution provides that the speaker shall appoint a committee of five members to "inquire into the organization, membership, expenditures, receipts and sources thereof of the Navy League, Labor's National Peace Council, the National Security League, the American Defense Society and any such organizations as have been active in the propaganda for and against the proposed increases in the army and navy of the United States."

The committee is instructed to ascertain what, if any, commercial interest, as shareholder or otherwise, "members of such organizations and societies have in the manufacture or sale of munitions of war."

The committee would be empowered to send for persons and papers and administer oaths, and to hold its meetings during the session of Congress.

VICE IS BEING ERADICATED

Disorderly Places in New York Greatly Reduced During Past Year.

New York, Jan. 9.—Immorality and commercialized vice are being rapidly eradicated in New York City, according to a report made today of a recent survey by the bureau of social hygiene of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is chairman. The report states that on Nov. 1, 1915, only 735 disorderly places were pound, as compared with 2,482 such places in 1912.

"Data secured during the present investigation shows that collusion between exploiters of vice and officials in the police department has decreased," states the report. "Petty grafting still occurs. The man on the beat may take a small bride to overlook a breach of the law, but this will not prevent a raid ordered from headquarters."

New York posses a police administration absolutely honest at the top. The force has been immensely improved in moral by the improved tone of headquarters.

GRAIN CENSUS ORDERED.

Italy Taking Measure to Provide Food for Armies in the Field.

Rome, Jan. 8. — (Delayed) — A decree signed by the Duke of Genoa as lieutenant general of King Victor Emmanuel, orders that a census of all grain be taken not later than January 25. It is provided that any person failing to announce the quantity of grain he possesses or makes any fasle statement is punishable by a year's imprisonment and $1,000 fine.

One decree establishes rules for the requisition of grain by the military authorities, resistance to requisition is punishable by a year's imprisonment and $2,000 fine, in addition to the confiscation of the cereals.

The census and requisitioning measures are intended to prevent speculation in cereals and to insure a sufficient supply for the necessities of the army and the population, and to keep down prices.

BANDITS AGAIN ACTIVE.

Rumor of Threatened Activities Along Lower Texas Border.

Brownsville, Tex., Jan. 9. — Despite a peaceful Saturday night and Sunday, along the lower Texas border, rumors of a threatened renewal of bandit activities persisted tonight and orders were issued at Fort Brown for a company of infantry and a troop of cavalry, to remain in call, for use, should emergency arise.

SURRENDER TO CARRANZA

Three Thousand Villa Soldiers and Mayo Indians Give Up Fight

Guaymas, Mexico, Jan. 9.—(By radio toSan Diego).—Three thousand Villa soldiers and Mayo Indians have surrendered to Carranza forces under General Madriggal in the vicinity of Quirlego, Sonora, according to reports made ot Admiral Winslow, commander of the United States Pacific fleet.

The Mayo Indians were reported near starvation when they surrendered, their villages having been [illegible]

ALLIES ABANDON ALL REMAINING POSTS ON FRONT IN GALLIPOLI

(Continued From Page One.)

in the region of Teke Burnu. The enemy's Seddul Bahr battreies and a cruiser and a monitor anchored near Teke Burnu replied unsuccessfully. On Saturday our Anatolian batteries effectively shelled the Seddul Bahr nad Tewe Burnu.

"A group of hostile troops is in the valleys near Kerevizzere and Mortoliman."

BRITISH WARSHIP SUNK

The King Edward VII Struck Mine —All the Crew Saved.

London, Jan. 9.—The British battleship King Edward VII has been sunk as the result of striking a mine. The entire crew was saved. The news was received by the admiralty in the following statement:

"H. M. S. King Edward VII has struck a mine. Owing to the heavy sea she had to be abandoned and sank shortly afterwards. The ship's company was taken off without los sof life. Only two men were injured."

The King Edward was a battleship of 16,350 tons laid down in March, 1902. She was 453 feet long, 78 feet beam and 26 feet draught. She had four 12-inch, four 9.2 inch and ten six inch guns in her main battery and was equipped with four torpedo tubes, submerged. Her speed on her trial trip was 19 knots. She had a complement of 777 men.

AT LEAST EIGHT KILLED IN POWDER PLANT EXPLOSION

A Steamer Just Leaving Dock Blown Partly Out of the Water.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10, — At least eight persons are reported to have been killed in an explosion at the Bocher plant of the Du Pont Powder Company, at Carney's Point, early today. The steamer Long Beach, which was just leaving its dock, was blown partly out of the water. All its windows were broken and part of the cabin was smashed. None of the passengers, however, are believed to have been hurt. The force of the explosion was so great that it was heard in this city, 25 miles distant.

SHOWS AT THE FRONT.

Theatrical Performances to be Given by Best Actors in Paris.

Paris, Jan. 9. — Theatrical performances by the best actors of Paris are to be given at the front. A proposal to this effect has been approved by the minister of war, General Gallieni, and General Joffre, commander in chief of the French army. Emile Fabre, director of the Comedie Francaise, is working on the plan. The performances, said M. Fabre, will be near the front, in a street or amidst ruins, or wherever convenient. There will be no stages and no scenery. Planks will suffice for seats, but the talent will be of the best."

Charged With Larceny.

When Alice Williams, colored, was caught by two of her "lady" friends last night, who claimed that she had stolen a skirt from May Porter, also colored, several weeks ago, she succeeded in breaking away from them went to the police station and gave herself up. She is charged with larceny and will have a hearing before the Recorder this morning.

Raleigh, January 9.—Wilson and Iredell counties are the next to take up medical school inspection work. At a recent meeting of the Wilson county board of commissioners an appropriation of $400 was made whereby all the white schools of the county may have the benefits of the medical school inspection work which the State Board of Health proposes to give. The work will start probably not later than the first Monday in February and will be under th direction of the State Board of Health.

Do you want to *buy* or *sell* anything? No matter *what* it is—a house, a dog, a piano, what not—use our classified ad. department.

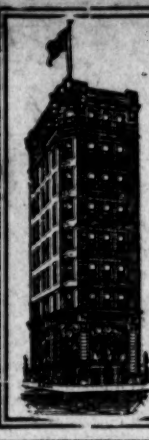
The *logic*—and the *reality*—is this:

You find the seller who *wants to sell* and the buyer who *wants to buy*.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, one Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

FANCY SELECTED NEW RIVER OYSTERS; very best of beef, veal and pork. Fancy celery, hard head lettuce, cranberries; home cured corned beef, the best yet. Nice mackerel and fish roe. Fancy apples, 40c. pk. Call us; we please. Batson's Meat Market; 113 Market street. 'Phone 73. ja6-tf



American Bank & Trust Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

Commercial Trust and Savings Departments

We welcome small accounts and care for your money safely. It is ready when ever you need it You can start an account with a deposit of $1.00. We also give you the benefit of our experience in all financial matters—it is yours for the asking.

The Bank at Front and Market Streets

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Murchison National Bank will be held at the banking house Tuesday morning, 11th inst., at 11 o'clock.

C. S. GRAINGER,
Cashier.

No Typewriter Troubles, If You Buy the

Royal-Standard No. 10

Old Typewriters of Any Make Taken in Exchange.

GLOBE-WERNICKE AGENCY

Filing Devices of All Kinds.

C. W. YATES CO.

COAL! BUILDERS' SUPPLIES!

LARGE STOCKS, PROMPT DELIVERY. LET US SERVE YOU.

W. B. THORPE & CO

'PHONE 789.

FOR RENT — 103 SOUTH EIGHTH street; seven rooms, all latest improvements. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. de14-tf

SALESMEN WANTED — EXPERIenced specialty men to sell chinaware, glassware and cutlery; 25 per cent commisiion, payable weekly. Full or side line. Drawing account allowed salesman who can produce results. National Importing Co., St. Louis, Mo. de12-su-tf

WANTED — TO RENT A FURNISHED house; about seven rooms needed. State price in reply. Address "Furnished," care Star. jn5-2t*

A GAS HEATER WILL MAKE THAT cold room warm and comfortable in a few minutes. ja 9-3t

BETTER PHONE, FOR ONE OF those gas heaters. They are just the thing for cold mornings. Ja9-2t

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE BEDrooms, furnished or unfurnished. One opening into bath. All modern conveniences. "Steam Heat," care Star. ja9-3t

FRESH HALIBUT STEAK TODAY — Our fresh country eggs are guaranteed to be 12 fresh eggs to each dozen. We also keep a full line of your most necessary wants. Our services are not to be beat. May Bros., 24 North Front street; 'Phone 1322. ja7-tf

ARTISTIC UPHOLSTERING, PARLOR suits, antique chairs, cushions, slip covers. Repairing neatly and promptly done. Creteau's Workshop, 111 Dock street; 'Phone 418-J. ja6-7t*

FOR SALE — ONE SAW MILL, COMplete, 25 horse engine; 30 horse boiler. Grist mill attached. Good repair. Liberal terms. C. D. McGowan, Willard, N. C. de31-16t*

FOR RENT — NEW HOUSE — HOT water; heat; all modern improvements; 113 Fifth avenue, North. Possession Feb. 1, 1916. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. ja5-tf

BEFORE YOU BUY THAT XMAS GIFT see Uncle Charles' line of solid gold jewelry, watches, bracelets, cameo brooches and diamonds. No. 6, South Front street; 'Phone 642. no24-tf

NOTICE — THIS IS TO INFORM THE Public that our laundry has been moved from 315 North Front street to southwest corner of Front and Walnut streets, opposite Hotel Wilmington. Yee Lee Laundry. ja5-15t*

FOR RENT — 216 NORTH FIFTH, cottage, $15.00 per month. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. ja7-tf

LOST — LADIES' HAND BAG, IN MOVing picture theatre or on Front street. Finder please return to Mrs. R. W. Pridgen, 624 North Fourth street, and receive reward. ja10-1t

FOUND — ON FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR Fifth and Church, pair of gold spectacles. 'Phone 1090. ja10-1t*

WANTED — TO SELL NICE DRY, split pine cut for stove, $1.15 load, delivered; mixed with oak and ash, $1.25; all oak, $1.35; dry pine slabs, $1.00. 'Phone 1914. ja10-1t*

FOR RENT—211 NORTH SIXTH ST. new up-to-date 11-room house and four room house in rear, for $45.00 per month. Will rent in flats, $25.00 per month each. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. ja 8-tf

COTTON

Good Middling	12 1-4
Strict Middling	12
Middling	11 3-4
Strict Low Middling	11 1-4
Low Middling	10 3-4

10 A. M., Jan. 10, 1916, at Wilmington.

Your Shipments Appreciated

W. B. COOPER & COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. B. McCABE

Certified Public Accountant

Room 515 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.

Phone 906 WILMINGTON, N. C.

'PHONE YOUR ORDERS FOR MAGAzines and newspapers to 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. de14-tf

MORE GOODS FOR SAME MONEY. — Best creamery butter, 30c lb.; Baldwin apples, 38c. pk.; all 5c articles, 6 of each kind, 25c.; canned beans, peas, salmon, chipped beef, Vienna sausage, mustard sardines, syrup, milk, catsup, mustard, jelly, buckwheat, corn flakes, seedless raisins and cocoa, 9c. each or 3 for 25c. Cheapest steady prices in town. A. Renik, 5th and Nixon streets. 'Phone 827. ja6-7t

FOR RENT — FROM JANUARY 1ST, modern, up-to-date photograph gallery. Front and Princess streets. Most conspicuous corner in the city. Has been photo. gallery ever since building was erected. Woodall & Sheppard. de29-tf

NOTICE — THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE public that I have purchased the interest of Gee Hop in the farm operated by he and myself at Rocky Point, and that settlement with him will be made on January 10th, 1916. (Signed) D. Ott Lee. ja7-4t*

FOR RENT — COMFORTABLY FURnished room. Modern conveniences. Close in. 'Phone 773. 216 North Second street. de31-tf

DOES YOUR ROOF LEAK? IF SO, call 'phone 431. Wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Thanking you for your past patronage and soliciting your future work. W. B. Klander, 22 South Second street. de24-tf

WAR DECLARED ON COLD ROOMS by gas heaters. A gas heater will take the chill off the room in a few minutes. ja 9-3t